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=> e burnie james peter/au
E1        30    BURNIE JAMES/AU
E2        35    BURNIE JAMES P/AU
E3        27 --> BURNIE JAMES PETER/AU
E4         1    BURNIE JOHN P/AU
E5         1    BURNIE JONATHAN/AU
E6         3    BURNIE K/AU
E7        14    BURNIE K L/AU
E8         2    BURNIE KATHY/AU
E9         3    BURNIE N/AU
E10        2    BURNIE PETER JAMES/AU
E11        2    BURNIE R/AU
E12        1    BURNIE ROBERT T/AU

=> s e1-e3 and antibod?
L1        65 ("BURNIE JAMES"/AU OR "BURNIE JAMES P"/AU OR "BURNIE JAMES PETER
           "/AU) AND ANTIBOD?

=> dup rem l1
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L1
L2        45 DUP REM L1 (20 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d bib ab 1-
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 45 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L2  ANSWER 1 OF 45  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN  2006:31592  CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN  144:127496
TI  Treatment of bacterial infections via inhibition of acetyl-CoA
    acetyltransferase
IN  ***Burnie, James Peter***  ; Matthews, Ruth Christine; Carter, Tracey
PA  Neutec Pharma PLC, UK
SO  PCT Int. Appl., 59 pp.
    CODEN: PIXXD2
DT  Patent
LA  English
FAN.CNT 1
    PATENT NO.         KIND  DATE       APPLICATION NO.      DATE
    ---------------    ----  --------   -------------------  --------
PI  WO 2006003426      A1    20060112   WO 2005-GB2607       20050701
      W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
         CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
         GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ,
         LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA,
         NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK,
         SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU,
         ZA, ZM, ZW
      RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
         IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,
         CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH,
         GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
         KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
    AU 2005258938      A1    20060112   AU 2005-258938       20050701
    CA 2569557         A1    20060112   CA 2005-2569557      20050701
    EP 1763539         A1    20070321   EP 2005-757618       20050701
      R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
         IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, HR
    NO 2007000567      A     20070130   NO 2007-567          20070130
PRAI GB 2004-14886     A     20040702
    WO 2005-GB2607     W     20050701
AB  The present invention is concerned with compds., medicaments, and
    treatments for Clostridium difficile infection, together with novel
    isolated  ***antibodies***  and their use in same. The invention is
    also concerned with the treatment and prophylaxis of Enterococcus faecium
    and E. faecalis infection and provides medicaments and treatments for
    same. The inventors describe the prepn. of a synthetic  ***antibody***
    (H1L1) using the most predominant VH and VL  ***antibody***  sequences
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from patients infected with C. difficile, identify acetyl-CoA acetyltransferase as the ***antibody*** target, and demonstrate the synergy between H1L1 and vancomycin (or gentamycin) vs. C. difficile 14000287 and C. difficile NCTC11204. Also described is the synergy between vancomycin and H1L1 in vancomycin-resistant E. faecium.
RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2006:30923 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN 144:121768
TI Treatment of cancers with ***antibodies*** to HSP90 proteins and chemotherapeutics
IN ***Burnie, James Peter*** ; Matthews, Ruth Christine; Carter, Tracey
PA Neutec Pharma PLC, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp., which
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2006003384	A1	20060112	WO 2005-GB2545	20050630
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
AU 2005259002	A1	20060112	AU 2005-259002	20050630
CA 2572318	A1	20060112	CA 2005-2572318	20050630
EP 1763366	A1	20070321	EP 2005-756172	20050630
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, HR, LV				

PRAI GB 2004-14885	A	20040702
GB 2004-20845	A	20040920
US 2004-614423P	P	20040930
GB 2005-3566	A	20050221
US 2005-654458P	P	20050222
WO 2005-GB2545	W	20050630

AB The present invention relates to a novel medicaments and prepns. comprising effective anti-cancer agents together with an anti-Hsp90 ***antibody*** which together provide an enhanced efficacy in the treatment of cancer, and leukemia. An ***antibody*** to the HSP90 of Candida albicans (Mycograb) was manufd. by expression of a codon-optimized synthetic gene in Escherichia coli. The interactions between the ***antibody*** and known chemotherapy agents was tested in a no. of human tumor cell lines. Mycograb was antagonistic to Imatinib, indifferent to Paclitaxel, and synergistic with Doxorubicin at clin. relevant concns. The synergy was significant and independent of the estrogen receptor status of the tumor. Synergy with herceptin was found, and was dependent upon the estrogen receptor status of the cell. There was synergism between Mycograb and Cisplatin and Docetaxel at very high and clin. irrelevant concns.
RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 45 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN
DUPLICATE 1
AN 2006:429282 BIOSIS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN PREV200600427556

TI A randomized, blinded, multicenter trial of lipid-associated amphotericin B alone versus in combination with an ***antibody*** -based inhibitor of heat shock protein 90 in patients with invasive candidiasis.
AU Pachl, Jan; Svoboda, Petr; Jacobs, Frederique; Vandewoude, Koenraad; van der Hoven, Ben; Spronk, Peter; Masterson, Gary; Malbrain, Manu; Aoun, Mickael; Garbino, Jorge; Takala, Jukka; Drgona, Lubos; ***Burnie,*** *** James*** ; Matthews, Ruth [Reprint Author]; Mycograb Invasive Candidiasis
CS Manchester Royal Infirm, 2nd Fl,Clin Sci Bldg 1, Manchester M13 9WL, Lancs, UK
dorene.mattison@cmmc.nhs.uk
SO Clinical Infectious Diseases, (MAY 15 2006) Vol. 42, No. 10, pp. 1404-1413.
CODEN: CIDIEL. ISSN: 1058-4838.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 30 Aug 2006
Last Updated on STN: 30 Aug 2006
AB Background. Mycograb (NeuTec Pharma) is a human recombinant monoclonal ***antibody*** against heat shock protein 90 that, in laboratory studies, was revealed to have synergy with amphotericin B against a broad spectrum of Candida species.Methods. A double-blind, randomized study was conducted to determine whether lipid-associated amphotericin B plus Mycograb was superior to amphotericin B plus placebo in patients with culture-confirmed invasive candidiasis. Patients received a lipid-associated formulation of amphotericin B plus a 5-day course of Mycograb or placebo, having been stratified on the basis of Candida species (Candida albicans vs. non-albicans species of Candida). Inclusion criteria included clinical evidence of active infection at trial entry plus growth of Candida species on culture of a specimen from a clinically significant site within 3 days after initiation of study treatment. The primary efficacy variable was overall response to treatment (clinical and mycological resolution) by day 10.Results. Of the 139 patients enrolled from Europe and the United States, 117 were included in the modified intention-to-treat population. A complete overall response by day 10 was obtained for 29 (48%) of 61 patients in the amphotericin B group, compared with 47 (84%) of 56 patients in the Mycograb combination therapy group (odds ratio [OR], 5.8; 95% confidence interval [CI], 2.41-13.79;). The following efficacy criteria were also met: clinical response (52% vs. 86%; OR, 5.4; 95% CI, 2.21-13.39; P < .001), mycological response (54% vs. 89%; OR, 7.1; 95% CI, 2.64-18.94; P < .001), Candida-attributable mortality (18% vs. 4%; OR, 0.2; 95% CI, 0.04- 0.80; P = .025), and rate of culture-confirmed clearance of the infection (hazard ratio, 2.3; 95% CI, 1.4-3.8; P = .001). Mycograb was well tolerated.Conclusions. Mycograb plus lipid-associated amphotericin B produced significant clinical and culture-confirmed improvement in outcome for patients with invasive candidiasis.

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 45 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN DUPLICATE 2
AN 2006:289909 BIOSIS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN PREV200600292141
TI Fungal heat-shock proteins in human disease.
AU ***Burnie, James P.*** [Reprint Author]; Carter, Tracey L.; Hodgetts, Samantha J.; Matthews, Ruth C.
CS Univ Manchester, Manchester Royal Infirm, Dept Med Microbiol, 2nd Floor Clin Sci Bldg,Oxford Rd, Manchester M13 9WL, Lancs, UK
james.burnie@cmmc.nhs.uk
SO FEMS Microbiology Reviews, (JAN 2006) Vol. 30, No. 1, pp. 53-88.
CODEN: FMREE4. ISSN: 0168-6445.
DT Article
General Review; (Literature Review)
LA English
ED Entered STN: 31 May 2006
Last Updated on STN: 31 May 2006
AB Heat-shock proteins (hsps) have been identified as molecular chaperones conserved between microbes and man and grouped by their molecular mass and high degree of amino acid homology. This article reviews the major hsps

of Saccharomyces cerevisiae, their interactions with trehalose, the effect of fermentation and the role of the heat-shock factor. Information derived from this model, as well as from Neurospora crassa and Achlya ambisexualis, helps in understanding the importance of hsps in the pathogenic fungi, Candida albicans, Cryptococcus neoformans, Aspergillus spp., Histoplasma capsulatum, Paracoccidioides brasiliensis, Trichophyton rubrum, Phycomyces blakesleeanus, Fusarium oxysporum, Coccidioides immitis and Pneumocystis jiroveci. This has been matched with proteomic and genomic information examining hsp expression in response to noxious stimuli. Fungal hsp90 has been identified as a target for immunotherapy by a genetically recombinant ***antibody*** . The concept of combining this ***antibody*** fragment with an antifungal drug for treating life-threatening fungal infection and the potential interactions with human and microbial hsp90 and nitric oxide is discussed.

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2005:1168921 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN 143:420845
TI Treatment of fungal infections by ***antibodies*** against hsp90
IN ***Burnie, James Peter*** ; Matthews, Ruth Christine
PA Neutec Pharma PLC, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2005102386	A1	20051103	WO 2005-GB1478	20050418
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2005235339	A1	20051103	AU 2005-235339	20050418
CA 2564137	A1	20051103	CA 2005-2564137	20050418
EP 1737488	A1	20070103	EP 2005-734312	20050418
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, HR, LV				
CN 1946424	A	20070411	CN 2005-80012708	20050418
NO 2006005246	A	20061115	NO 2006-5246	20061115
PRAI GB 2004-9077	A	20040423		
WO 2005-GB1478	W	20050418		

AB A compn. comprising an ***antibody*** or an antigen binding fragment specific for at least one epitope of hsp90 from an organism of the Aspergillus genus, and at least one antifungal agent selected from the group consisting of: itraconazole and voriconazole. The invention describes the sequences of the epitopes of hsp90 used to generate ***antibodies*** and the sequence of a synthetic ***antibody*** used for treatment of fungal infections.
RE.CNT 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 45 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN
DUPLICATE 3
AN 2005:164463 BIOSIS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN PREV200500163786
TI Evaluation of Mycograb(R), amphotericin B, caspofungin, and fluconazole in combination against Cryptococcus neoformans by checkerboard and time-kill methodologies.

AU Nooney, Lucy; Matthews, Ruth C.; ***Burnie, James P.*** [Reprint Author]
CS Manchester Royal Infirm, Neu Tec Pharma Plc, Oxford Rd, Manchester, Lancs, M13 9WL, UK
james.burnie@cmmc.nhs.uk
SO Diagnostic Microbiology and Infectious Disease, (January 2005) Vol. 51, No. 1, pp. 19-29. print.
ISSN: 0732-8893 (ISSN print).
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 27 Apr 2005
Last Updated on STN: 27 Apr 2005
AB This article reported the identification of heat shock protein 90 (hsp90) homologues by immumoblot in Cryptococcus neoformans. Mycograb(R), a genetically recombinant ***antibody*** against hsp90, was evaluated against 8 clinical isolates and the National External Quality Assessment Service for Microbiology strain of C neoformans alone and in combination with amphotericin B, caspofungin, and fluconazole by checkerboard assay. At the end point of an optically clear well, the minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) 0's ranged front 256 to 1024 mug/mL for Mycograb(R), from 0.5 to 1 mug/mL for amphotericin 13, and from 16 to 32 pg/mL for caspofungin. The combination of Mycograb(R) and amphotericin B produced a fractional inhibitory concentration index from 0.27 to 0.56, indicating a mainly synergistic effect, whereas for caspofungin, it varied from 0.5 to 2. At an end point of gtoreq50% inhibition, the MIC-2s varied from 16 to 128 mug/mL for Mycograb(R) and from 0.125 to 16 mug/mL for fluconazote. The fractional inhibitory concentration index classified the combination as indifferent for 5 isolates, additive for 3 more isolates, and synergistic in a single isolate. Time-kill analysis on 2 isolates (F/7844 and F/10156), which had synergistic and additive results with amphotericin 13, respectively, on checkerboard was performed with 4-16 mug/mL of Mycograbg, 2-8 mug/mL of fluconazole, and 0.0625-2 (mug/mL of amphotericin B. This demonstrated an increasingly static effect with augmenting concentrations of fluconazole and an initial static effect with amphotericin B at lower concentrations, which became fungicidal as the level of drug increased. The addition of either 4 or 8 mug/ mL of Mycograbl(R) to 0.5 mug/mL of amphotericin B with C. neoformans F/7844 changed a static effect to a fungicidal effect at 8 h with an increased killing of 1.2 logs at 48 h. With C. neoformans F/10 156, the addition of 16 mug/mL of Mycograb(R) to 0.25 mug/mL of amphotericin B produced a difference in killing from I logarithm after 4 h to 1.5 logarithms after 48 h. These data suggest that the combination of amphotericin B and Mycograb(R) would be worth exploring in the treatment of infection due to C. neoformans. Copyright 2005 Published by Elsevier Inc.

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2004:927248 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN 141:394083
TI ***Antibody*** repertoire against Clostridium difficile
IN ***Burnie, James Peter*** ; Matthews, Ruth Christine
PA Neutec Pharma PLC, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 91 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2004094474	A1	20041104	WO 2004-GB1619	20040414

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE,

ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2522086 A1 20041104 CA 2004-2522086 20040414

EP 1613655 A1 20060111 EP 2004-727315 20040414

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR

US 2007071763 A1 20070329 US 2006-553152 20060804

PRAI GB 2003-9126 A 20030417

WO 2004-GB1619 W 20040414

AB The authors disclose the variable region repertoire for ***antibodies*** specific for and which confer immunity against infection by C. difficile. The authors also disclose methods for identifying the ***antibody*** repertoire, methods of manuf. of medicaments, and methods of treatment of patients using same. Also provided is a method for detg. the efficacy of a vaccine, together with methods of vaccinating a patient, diagnostic test methods and diagnostic test kits.

RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2004:824024 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070521>>

DN 141:291235

TI Protein and cDNA sequences of a novel Clostridium difficile lactate dehydrogenase and diagnostic and therapeutic use for bacterial infection

IN ***Burnie, James Peter*** ; Matthews, Ruth Christine

PA Neutec Pharma PLC, UK

SO PCT Int. Appl., 42 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004085637	A1	20041007	WO 2004-GB1383	20040325

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2519821	A1	20041007	CA 2004-2519821	20040325
EP 1606401	A1	20051221	EP 2004-723263	20040325

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK

JP 2006524501	T	20061102	JP 2006-506061	20040325
US 2007098731	A1	20070503	US 2006-550410	20060623
PRAI GB 2003-6782	A	20030325		
WO 2004-GB1383	W	20040325		

AB The present invention discloses a Clostridium difficile lactate dehydrogenase comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2, or an amino acid sequence exhibiting at least 70, 80, 90, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 99.5% identity with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2. A Clostridium difficile lactate dehydrogenase comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2. Also disclosed are nucleic acid sequences encoding same, vectors and host cells, ***antibodies*** against same, medicaments and methods of manuf. of a medicament for the treatment of a Clostridium difficile infection, and diagnostic test kits and diagnostic test methods for same.

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 9 OF 45 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN
DUPLICATE 4
AN 2004:158329 BIOSIS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN PREV200400145005
TI Recombinant ***antibodies*** : A natural partner in combinatorial antifungal therapy.
AU Matthews, Ruth C.; ***Burnie, James P.*** [Reprint Author]
CS Medical Microbiology and NeuTec Pharma plc, Central Manchester Healthcare Trust, Oxford Road, 2nd Floor, Clinical Sciences Building 1, Manchester, M13 9WL, UK
james.burnie@cmmc.nhs.uk
SO Vaccine, (17 February 2004) Vol. 22, No. 7, pp. 865-871. print.
ISSN: 0264-410X (ISSN print).
DT Article
General Review; (Literature Review)
LA English
ED Entered STN: 17 Mar 2004
Last Updated on STN: 17 Mar 2004
AB Monotherapy, in the form of amphotericin B or one of its liposomal derivatives, is the usual treatment for invasive fungal infections, due to lack of a safe, effective combination of antifungal drugs. Combination therapy is not necessarily beneficial-there may be mutual antagonism or indifference, increased toxicity or interference with concomitant medication. But the benefits of a well-tolerated, synergistic combination would be great-the enhanced efficacy would improve clinical outcome, reduce the need for prolonged courses of treatment and prevent the emergence of antifungal drug resistance. Antifungal ***antibodies*** would be a natural partner in a combinatorial approach to antifungal therapy. Analysis of the ***antibody*** response which occurs in patients with invasive candidiasis, being treated with amphotericin B, showed a close correlation between recovery and ***antibody*** to the immunodominant heat shock protein 90 (hsp90). The molecular chaperone hsp90 is essential for yeast viability. Mycograb(R) is a human recombinant ***antibody*** to hsp90 which shows intrinsic antifungal activity and synergy with amphotericin B both in vitro and in vivo. It is now the subject of a multinational, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial, in patients with culture-confirmed invasive candidiasis on liposomal amphotericin B.

L2 ANSWER 10 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 5
AN 2004:68607 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN 140:405094
TI Genetically recombinant ***antibodies*** : new therapeutics against candidiasis
AU ***Burnie, James*** ; Matthews, Ruth
CS Manchester Royal Infirmary, University Department of Medical Microbiology and NeuTec Pharma plc, Manchester, M13 9WL, UK
SO Expert Opinion on Biological Therapy (2004), 4(2), 233-241
CODEN: EOBTA2; ISSN: 1471-2598
PB Ashley Publications Ltd.
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
AB A review. Historically, the therapy of serious fungal infection has been dominated by monotherapy with the polyene antibiotic amphotericin B. Clin. failures, side effects, the lack of alternatives and the toxicity of this drug have heightened the need to produce alternative therapies, which have included fluconazole, voriconazole and caspofungin. The observation that recovery from disseminated candidiasis was assocd. with an ***antibody*** response to the 47 kDa Candida heat-shock protein (HSP)90 homolog, coupled with the ability to sequence all the ***antibodies*** from patients who have recovered from the infection and to re-express the dominant ones as fragments in Escherichia coli, has opened the possibility of immunotherapy. The first recombinant ***antibody*** fragment, Mycograb (NeuTec Pharma plc), against Candida HSP90 is now in clin. trials in patients with disseminated candidiasis in Europe and the US. Lab. and early clin. data support the concept of synergy between Mycograb and amphotericin B. This should improve outcome and diminish the risk of

resistance occurring to either drug, without an increase in toxicity, as this should be minimal in a human ***antibody*** fragment representing the natural ***antibody*** that a patient produces on recovery.
RE.CNT 95 THERE ARE 95 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 11 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2007:270449 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN 146:400088
TI Recombinant ***antibodies*** : a natural partner in combinatorial antifungal therapy
AU Matthews, Ruth C.; ***Burnie, James P.***
CS Medical Microbiology and NeuTec Pharma Plc, Central Manchester Healthcare Trust, Manchester, UK
SO Old Herborn University Seminar Monograph (2004), 17(Possibilities for Active and Passive Vaccination Against Opportunistic Infections), 121-133
CODEN: OHUME5; ISSN: 1431-6579
PB Herborn Litterae
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
AB A review. Monotherapy, in the form of amphotericin B or one of its liposomal derivs., is the usual treatment for invasive fungal infections, due to lack of a safe, effective combination of antifungal drugs. Combination therapy is not necessarily beneficial - there may be mutual antagonism or indifference, increased toxicity or interference with concomitant medication. But the benefits of a well-tolerated, synergistic combination would be great - the enhanced efficacy would improve clin. outcome, reduce the need for prolonged courses of treatment and prevent the emergence of antifungal drug resistance. Antifungal ***antibodies*** would be a natural partner in a combinatorial approach to antifungal therapy. Anal. of the ***antibody*** response which occurs in patients with invasive candidiasis, being treated with amphotericin B, showed a close correlation between recovery and ***antibody*** to the immunodominant heat shock protein 90 (hsp90). The mol. chaperone hsp90 is essential for yeast viability. Mycograb is a human recombinant ***antibody*** to hsp90 which shows intrinsic antifungal activity and synergy with amphotericin B both in vitro and in vivo. It is now the subject of a multinational, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial, in patients with culture-confirmed invasive candidiasis on liposomal amphotericin B.
RE.CNT 64 THERE ARE 64 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 12 OF 45 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 2003:496307 BIOSIS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN PREV200300496514
TI Staphylococcal ABC transporter protein.
AU ***Burnie, James Peter*** [Inventor, Reprint Author]
CS Alderley Edge, UK
ASSIGNEE: NeuTec Pharma PLC, Manchester, UK
PI US 6627730 20030930
SO Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Sep 30 2003) Vol. 1274, No. 5. http://www.uspto.gov/web/menu/patdata.html . e-file.
ISSN: 0098-1133 (ISSN print).
DT Patent
LA English
ED Entered STN: 22 Oct 2003
Last Updated on STN: 22 Oct 2003
AB The present invention concerns the treatment and diagnosis of Staphylococcal infections, particularly those of Staphylococcus aureus, and provides a protein, epitopes of same, and ***antibodies*** and other binding and neutralizing agents specific against same.

L2 ANSWER 13 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2003:491506 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070521>>

DN 139:67783
TI Established sequence database for identifying antigen-specific ***antibodies*** and for determining efficacy of vaccine against infections
IN ***Burnie, James Peter*** ; Matthews, Ruth Christine; Rigg, Gordon Patrick; Williamson, Peter
PA Neutec Pharma PLC, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 65 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2003052416	A2	20030626	WO 2002-GB5690	20021216
WO 2003052416	A3	20031016		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2471570	A1	20030626	CA 2002-2471570	20021216
AU 2002352394	A1	20030630	AU 2002-352394	20021216
EP 1415002	A2	20040506	EP 2002-788114	20021216
EP 1415002	B1	20050202		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK

AT 288502	T	20050215	AT 2002-788114	20021216
PT 1415002	T	20050531	PT 2002-788114	20021216
ES 2236605	T3	20050716	ES 2002-2788114	20021216
US 2006233812	A1	20061019	US 2005-499104	20050510
PRAI GB 2001-30267	A	20011219		
WO 2002-GB5690	W	20021216		

AB The present invention concerns methods for identifying candidate sequences for ***antibody*** specific against an antigen produced by a micro-organism during an infection or against a vaccine, methods of manuf. of medicaments, and methods of treatment of patients using same. Also provided is a method for detg. the efficacy of a vaccine, together with methods of vaccinating a patient.

L2 ANSWER 14 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2003:434608 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN 139:21030
TI Treatment of micro-organism infection: enhancement of Staphylococcus antibiotic sensitivity with single-chain ***antibody***
IN ***Burnie, James Peter*** ; Matthews, Ruth Christine
PA Neutec Pharma PLC, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2003046007	A2	20030605	WO 2002-GB5135	20021113
WO 2003046007	A3	20040311		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2465072 A1 20030605 CA 2002-2465072 20021113
AU 2002339159 A1 20030610 AU 2002-339159 20021113
EP 1446425 A2 20040818 EP 2002-777534 20021113
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK
BR 2002014363 A 20041026 BR 2002-14363 20021113
CN 1589280 A 20050302 CN 2002-823178 20021113
JP 2005511645 T 20050428 JP 2003-547456 20021113
US 2005118162 A1 20050602 US 2003-496507 20021113
NZ 533623 A 20051223 NZ 2002-533623 20021113
NO 2004002604 A 20040621 NO 2004-2604 20040621
IN 2004CN01386 A 20060203 IN 2004-CN1386 20040621
PRAI GB 2001-27983 A 20011122
WO 2002-GB5135 W 20021113

AB The authors disclose that the efficacy of glycopeptide antibiotics against resistant strains of Staphylococcus aureus is enhanced by the administration of a human single-chain ***antibody*** targeting the staphylococcal GrfA transport protein. The authors suggest this treatment modality may be generalized to other microorganism infections using ***antibodies*** targeting GrfA homologs.

L2 ANSWER 15 OF 45 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN DUPLICATE 6

AN 2003:334406 BIOSIS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN PREV200300334406
TI Preclinical assessment of the efficacy of Mycograb, a human recombinant ***antibody*** against fungal HSP90.
AU Matthews, Ruth C.; Rigg, Gordon; Hodgetts, Samantha; Carter, Tracey; Chapman, Caroline; Gregory, Carl; Illidge, Chris; ***Burnie, James*** [Reprint Author]
CS Department of Medical Microbiology, Manchester Royal Infirmary, Oxford Road, 2nd Floor, Clinical Sciences Building, Manchester, M13 9WL, UK
james.burnie@cmmc.nhs.uk
SO Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, (July 2003) Vol. 47, No. 7, pp. 2208-2216. print.
ISSN: 0066-4804 (ISSN print).
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 23 Jul 2003
Last Updated on STN: 23 Jul 2003

AB Mycograb (NeuTec Pharma plc) is a human genetically recombinant ***antibody*** against fungal heat shock protein 90 (HSP90). ***Antibody*** to HSP90 is closely associated with recovery in patients with invasive candidiasis who are receiving amphotericin B (AMB). Using in vitro assays developed for efficacy assessment of chemotherapeutic antifungal drugs, Mycograb showed activity against a wide range of yeast species (MICs against Candida albicans (fluconazole (FLC)-sensitive and FLC-resistant strains), Candida krusei, Candida tropicalis, Candida glabrata, and Candida parapsilosis, 128 to 256 mug/ml). Mycograb (4 or 8 mug/ml) showed synergy with AMB, the fractional inhibitory index being 0.09 to 0.31. Synergy was not evident with FLC, except for FLC-sensitive C. albicans. Murine kinetics showed that Mycograb at 2 mg/kg produced a maximum concentration of drug in serum of 4.7 mug/ml, a half-life at alpha phase of 3.75 min, a half-life at beta phase of 2.34 h, and an area under the concentration-time curve from 0 to t h of 155 mugcntdotmin/ml. Mycograb (2 mg/kg) alone produced significant improvement in murine candidiasis caused by each species: (i) a reduction (Scheffe's test, $P<0.05$) in the mean organ colony count for the FLC-resistant strain of C. albicans (kidney, liver, and spleen), C. krusei (liver and spleen), C. glabrata (liver and spleen), C. tropicalis (kidney), and C. parapsilosis (kidney, liver, and spleen) and (ii) a statistically significant increase in the number of negative biopsy specimens (Fisher's exact test, $P<0.05$) for C. glabrata (kidney), C. tropicalis (liver and spleen), and C.

parapsilosis (liver). AMB (0.6 mg/kg) alone cleared the C. tropicalis infection but failed to clear infections caused by C. albicans, C. krusei, C. glabrata, or C. parapsilosis. Synergy with AMB, defined as an increase (Fisher's exact test, P<0.05) in the number of negative biopsy specimens compared with those obtained using AMB alone, occurred with the FLC-resistant strain of C. albicans (kidney), C. krusei (spleen), C. glabrata (spleen), and C. parapsilosis (liver and spleen). Only by combining Mycograb with AMB was complete resolution of infection achieved for C. albicans, C. krusei, and C. glabrata.

L2 ANSWER 16 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 7
AN 2003:852626 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN 140:40340
TI The role of ***antibodies*** against hsp90 in the treatment of fungal infections
AU ***Burnie, James*** ; Matthews, Ruth
CS Medical Microbiology, University of Manchester, Manchester, M13 9WL, UK
SO Drug News & Perspectives (2003), 16(4), 205-210
CODEN: DNPEED; ISSN: 0214-0934
PB Prous Science
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
AB A review. Advances in ***antibody*** engineering have solved many of the problems inherent in traditional sources of ***antibodies*** , and about a quarter of all biotechnol.-based drugs now in development are ***antibodies*** . This has come at a time when it is apparent that reliance on antibiotics alone is beginning to select out resistant pathogens, fungi being a prime example. The development of ***antibody*** -based therapeutics, such as Mycograb, against novel fungal targets offers a new approach to combating the spread of resistance and reducing mortality.
RE.CNT 49 THERE ARE 49 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 17 OF 45 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 2002:413556 BIOSIS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN PREV200200413556
TI Epitopes of shigella like toxin and their use as vaccine and in diagnosis.
AU ***Burnie, James Peter*** [Inventor, Reprint author]; Matthews, Ruth Christine [Inventor]
CS Alderley Edge, UK
ASSIGNEE: NeuTech Pharma PLC, Manchester, UK
PI US 6410024 20020625
SO Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (June 25, 2002) Vol. 1259, No. 4. http://www.uspto.gov/web/menu/patdata.html. e-file.
CODEN: OGUPE7. ISSN: 0098-1133.
DT Patent
LA English
ED Entered STN: 31 Jul 2002
Last Updated on STN: 31 Jul 2002
AB The present invention concerns immunogenic epitopes of Shigella-like toxins (SLTs), particularly the Shigella-like toxin of E. coli 0157:H7, their use as immunogens and in treatment or diagnosis, agents (for example ***antibodies*** and antigen-binding fragments) which specifically neutralise them, their use in treatment and diagnosis, and methods for same.

L2 ANSWER 18 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2002:123224 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN 136:166044
TI Combinatorial display libraries of ***antibodies*** and their preparation using vectors containing out-of-frame stuffer fragments
IN ***Burnie, James Peter*** ; Matthews, Ruth Christine; Rigg, Gordon
PA Neutec Pharma PLC, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 54 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2002012513	A2	20020214	WO 2001-GB3328	20010724
WO 2002012513	A3	20020808		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2001075699	A5	20020218	AU 2001-75699	20010724
PRAI GB 2000-19049	A	20000804		
WO 2001-GB3328	W	20010724		

AB A method of generating combinatorial phage display libraries of ***antibodies*** that avoids problems assocd. with the vector, such as stuffer religation, is described. The vectors contain a promoter, signal sequence and a const. marker sequence that can be identified by a convenient assay. The stuffer fragment is out of frame, meaning that it will not be translated or displayed by the host. When test sequences are integrated with replacement of the stuffer fragment, they are cloned in frame and so are translated and presented on the surface of the host. Construction of a suitable vector, pNTP001, that uses the gene 3 protein of bacteriophage m13 and a hexahistidine tag in the display and affinity labeling of the protein is described. The hexahistidine tag allows selection of cells presenting the protein by immobilized metal affinity chromatog. Methods of identifying suitable ***antibodies*** in the library to an antigen that do not require prior characterization of the antigen are described.

L2 ANSWER 19 OF 45 MEDLINE on STN
AN 2002671662 MEDLINE <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN PubMed ID: 12431195
TI Clostridium difficile, atopy and wheeze during the first year of life.
AU Woodcock Ashley; Moradi Mohammad; Smillie Frazer I; Murray Clare S; ***Burnie James P*** ; Custovic Adnan
CS North-west Lung Center, Wythenshawe Hospital, Manchester, UK.
SO Pediatric allergy and immunology : official publication of the European Society of Pediatric Allergy and Immunology, (2002 Oct) Vol. 13, No. 5, pp. 357-60.
Journal code: 9106718. ISSN: 0905-6157.
CY Denmark
DT (CLINICAL TRIAL)
(COMPARATIVE STUDY)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 200306
ED Entered STN: 15 Nov 2002
Last Updated on STN: 12 Jun 2003
Entered Medline: 11 Jun 2003
AB Differences have been suggested to occur in the composition of intestinal microflora from allergic and non-allergic children. In this study we used a semi-quantitative enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) for the measurement of Clostridium difficile-specific immunoglobulin G (IgG) (CDIgG). CDIgG was excellent in differentiating between adults with or without Cl. difficile colitis (absorbance levels, positive vs. negative controls: geometric mean (GM) 0.301, 95% CI: 0.289-0.314 vs. GM 0.167, 95% CI: 0.155-0.181; mean difference 1.8-fold, 95% CI: 1.65-1.95; $p < 0.0001$). We used this technique to investigate whether there are any

differences between atopic wheezy infants and non-atopic non-wheezy controls. In a prospective cohort study (n = 390) 10 patients were identified at 1 year of age (atopic, history of recurrent wheeze) and matched (gender, month of birth, exposure to Der p 1, Fel d 1 and Can f 1) with a control group of infants (non-atopic, no history of wheeze). The patients had significantly higher Cl. difficile-specific IgG absorbance levels (GM 0.298, 95% CI: 0.249-0.358) compared with controls (GM 0.235, 95% CI: 0.201-0.274; mean difference 1.27-fold, 95% CI: 1.07-1.50; p = 0.01). These results suggest that there may be differences in the composition of intestinal microflora between allergic and non-allergic infants at 1 year of age, with allergic children having higher Cl. difficile IgG ***antibody*** levels.

L2 ANSWER 20 OF 45 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN DUPLICATE 8
AN 2003:35042 BIOSIS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN PREV200300035042
TI Neutralising human recombinant ***antibodies*** to human cytomegalovirus glycoproteins gB and gH.
AU Nejatollahi, Foroogh; Hodgetts, Samantha J.; Vallely, Pamela J.; ***Burnie, James P.*** [Reprint Author]
CS Department of Medical Microbiology, Manchester University, Manchester Royal Infirmary, Oxford Road, 2nd Floor, Clinical Sciences Building, Manchester, M13 9WL, UK
dorene@labmed.cmht.nwest.nhs.uk
SO FEMS Immunology and Medical Microbiology, (15 November 2002) Vol. 34, No. 3, pp. 237-244. print.
ISSN: 0928-8244 (ISSN print).
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 8 Jan 2003
Last Updated on STN: 8 Jan 2003
AB A phage ***antibody*** display library of single chain fragment variable (scFv) was applied to develop anti-HCMV glycoprotein B (gB) and glycoprotein H (gH) neutralising libraries. To enrich for specific scFvs, the phage ***antibody*** was panned against cytomegalovirus epitopes derived from the N-terminal part of gB, the C-terminal part of gB and the N-terminal part of gH (NETIYNTTLKYGDV, VTSGSTKD and AASEALDPHAFHLLLNTYGR). A number of clones were differentiated by Bst N1 fingerprinting. After isolation of specific clones against each peptide, the neutralising effect of each clone was assessed by plaque reduction assay. This resulted in the isolation of eight neutralising scFv ***antibodies*** with 51-63% neutralising effects. Sequence analysis of three neutralising clones revealed the amino acids specificity changes in heavy and light chains of ***antibody*** molecules.

L2 ANSWER 21 OF 45 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN DUPLICATE 9
AN 2002:439886 BIOSIS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN PREV200200439886
TI Identification of ABC transporters in vancomycin-resistant Enterococcus faecium as potential targets for ***antibody*** therapy.
AU ***Burnie, James*** [Reprint author]; Carter, Tracey; Rigg, Gordon; Hodgetts, Samantha; Donohoe, Michael; Matthews, Ruth
CS Infectious Diseases Research Group, University of Manchester, Oxford Road, Manchester, M13 9WL, UK
jburnie@labmed.cmht.nwest.nhs.uk
SO FEMS Immunology and Medical Microbiology, (12 July, 2002) Vol. 33, No. 3, pp. 179-189. print.
ISSN: 0928-8244.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 14 Aug 2002
Last Updated on STN: 14 Aug 2002
AB The occurrence of an outbreak of septicaemias due to vancomycin-resistant Enterococcus faecium (VRE), in Manchester, UK, provided an opportunity to examine the ***antibody*** responses in patients infected by the same

strain. Immunoblotting sera from 24 cases, six of whom died, showed an immunodominant cluster of antigens at 34, 54 and 97 kDa, with a statistically significant correlate between survival and immunoglobulin G to the 34 and 97 kDa bands ($P<0.05$). Screening a genomic expression library of VRE with seropositive serum and peritoneal dialysate from a survivor gave a recombinant clone with two contiguous open reading frames, the derived amino acid sequences of which both showed sequence homologue with ABC transporters, with a Walker A and Walker B motif and the signature sequence LSGGQ. The first open reading frame (putative VRE ABC1) showed 57% homologue with YbxA from Bacillus subtilis. A partial sequence (putative VRE ABC2) was also obtained, in the same recombinant clone, of a second ABC transporter with 72% homologue with ybaE from B. subtilis. Affinity selection with the seropositive serum and peritoneal dialysate used to screen the library showed that the eluted ***antibody*** bound to the 97, 54, 34 and 30 kDa bands. Direct amino acid sequencing identified this as a possible ABC transporter. Rabbit antiserum against peptides representing Walker A and an area adjacent to the Walker B site cross-reacted with bands at 34, 54, 97, 110 kDa and at 30, 34 and 54 kDa respectively. This therefore appeared to be an immunodominant complex of ABC transporters of which the smallest was the 30 kDa antigen. Epitope mapping of this antigen with seropositive patients' sera delineated three linear epitopes (KVGIV, FGPKNF and RVAI). The Walker A site represented by peptide 1 (GHNGSGKSTLAKTIN), epitope RVAI represented by peptides 2 (MRRVAIAGVLAMPRE) and 3 (ELSGGQMRRVAIAGV), epitope KVGIV represented by peptide 4 (LKPIRKKVGIVFQFP), and recombinant VRE ABC1 and VRE ABC2 expressed in Escherichia coli pBAD were then used to isolate human genetically recombinant ***antibodies*** from a phage ***antibody*** display library. An assessment of the protective potential of these ***antibodies*** was carried out in a mouse model of the infection. This study suggests that an ABC transporter homologue could be a target for ***antibody*** therapy against VRE infections.

L2 ANSWER 22 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2001:762848 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN 135:315585
TI Treatment of fungal infections with polyene or beta glucan synthase inhibitor antifungals combined with anti HSP90 ***antibodies***
IN ***Burnie, James Peter***
PA Neutec Pharma PLC, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 50 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2001076627	A1	20011018	WO 2001-GB1195	20010320
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2401836	A1	20011018	CA 2001-2401836	20010320
EP 1267925	A1	20030102	EP 2001-911971	20010320
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
BR 2001009846	A	20030603	BR 2001-9846	20010320
JP 2003530357	T	20031014	JP 2001-574143	20010320
NZ 520899	A	20050324	NZ 2001-520899	20010320
RU 2262952	C2	20051027	RU 2002-129510	20010320
IN 2002CN01609	A	20050128	IN 2002-CN1609	20021003
NO 2002004815	A	20021202	NO 2002-4815	20021004
US 2003180285	A1	20030925	US 2002-240819	20021007

PRAI GB 2000-8305 A 20000406
WO 2001-GB1195 W 20010320
AB The present invention relates to novel compns. and prepns. that are effective antifungal agents, and a novel ***antibody*** which can be incorporated into the compns. and prepns.
RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 23 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2001:284107 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN 134:307854
TI The multidrug efflux pump of Burkholderia cepacia and the bcrA gene encoding it and the development of antibiotics for treatment of opportunistic infection
IN ***Burnie, James Peter*** ; Matthews, Ruth Christine
PA Neutec Pharma PLC, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 64 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2001027280	A1	20010419	WO 2000-GB3866	20001009
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2385784	A1	20010419	CA 2000-2385784	20001009
EP 1218511	A1	20020703	EP 2000-964546	20001009
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
JP 2003511074	T	20030325	JP 2001-530483	20001009
NZ 517872	A	20030328	NZ 2000-517872	20001009
AU 777675	B2	20041028	AU 2000-75468	20001009
US 7037495	B1	20060502	US 2002-110136	20020724

PRAI GB 1999-23858 A 19991009
WO 2000-GB3866 W 20001009
AB The present invention concerns antimicrobial compns., in particular compns. which affect Burkholderia cepacia, together with diagnostic tests for same and uses of same. Specifically, the bcrA gene for the multidrug efflux pump that plays a role in the broad-range antibiotic resistance of B. cepacia is cloned and characterized for diagnostic and therapeutic use including the development of novel antibiotics. The gene was cloned by screening a Sau3A partial digest library in .lambda.ZAPII with antiserum from a cystic fibrosis patient with an opportunistic B. cepacia infection. A partial sequence was obtained and a full-length sequence cloned by std. methods. Identification of epitopes of the protein is demonstrated.
RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 24 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2001:369253 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN 136:68254
TI Antifungal ***antibodies*** : a new approach to the treatment of systemic candidiasis
AU Matthews, Ruth; ***Burnie, James***
CS NeuTec Pharma plc & The Infectious Disease Research Group, Manchester University, Manchester, M13 9WL, UK
SO Current Opinion in Investigational Drugs (PharmaPress Ltd.) (2001), 2(4), 472-476
CODEN: COIDAZ

PB PharmaPress Ltd.
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
AB A review. ***Antibody*** -based therapeutics have come of age, with advances in the genetic engineering of recombinant ***antibodies*** allowing application of a growing knowledge of the immunopathol. of diseases to the development of novel drugs. For infections such as systemic candidiasis, which still have a mortality of 40 to 50%, antifungal ***antibodies*** could provide long-awaited novel therapies for use in combination with antifungal agents. They may also evolve into safe, broad-spectrum agents for prophylaxis in high risk immunocompromised patients. Mycograb, a human genetically recombinant ***antibody*** against heat shock protein 90 (hsp90), has just started trials in patients with systemic candidiasis.
RE.CNT 42 THERE ARE 42 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 25 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2000:553692 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN 133:145931
TI Protein and DNA sequences of a novel Chlamydia pneumoniae antigen and the uses in diagnosis and treatment of diseases associated with Chlamydia infection
IN ***Burnie, James Peter*** ; Matthews, Ruth Christine
PA Neutec Pharma Plc, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2000046359	A2	20000810	WO 2000-GB237	20000128
WO 2000046359	A3	20001207		
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2359354	A1	20000810	CA 2000-2359354	20000128
EP 1149162	A2	20011031	EP 2000-901235	20000128
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
US 2004029806	A1	20040212	US 2003-634914	20030806
US 7132512	B2	20061107		
PRAI GB 1999-2555	A	19990205		
WO 2000-GB237	W	20000128		
US 2001-889314	A1	20011120		

AB The invention provides protein and DNA sequences of a novel Chlamydia pneumoniae antigen. The present invention further relates to the uses of the antigens of this invention in treatment, prevention and diagnosis of infection due to Chlamydia pneumoniae and in particular to the prevention and treatment of atherosclerosis, including coronary atherosclerosis, caused by same.

L2 ANSWER 26 OF 45 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN DUPLICATE 10
AN 2000:282175 BIOSIS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN PREV200000282175
TI Identification of an immunodominant ABC transporter in methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus infections.
AU ***Burnie, James P.*** [Reprint author]; Matthews, Ruth C.; Carter, Tracey; Beaulieu, Elaine; Donohoe, Michael; Chapman, Caroline; Williamson, Peter; Hodgetts, Samantha J.

CS NeuTec Pharma plc, Central Manchester Healthcare Trust, Oxford Road, 2nd Floor, Manchester, M13 9WL, UK
SO Infection and Immunity, (June, 2000) Vol. 68, No. 6, pp. 3200-3209. print.
CODEN: INFIBR. ISSN: 0019-9567.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 6 Jul 2000
Last Updated on STN: 7 Jan 2002
AB Immunoblotting sera from 26 patients with septicemia due to an epidemic strain of methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (EMRSA-15), 6 of whom died, revealed an immunodominant EMRSA-15 antigen at 61 kDa. There was a statistically significant correlate ($P < 0.001$) between survival and immunoglobulin G to the 61-kDa band. The antigen was identified by sequencing positive clones obtained by screening a genomic expression library of EMRSA-15 with pooled sera from patients taken after the septicemic episode. Eluted ***antibody*** reacted with the 61-kDa antigen on immunoblots. The amino terminus was obtained by searching the S. aureus NCTC 8325 and MRSA strain COL databases, and the whole protein was expressed in Escherichia coli TOP 10F'. The derived amino acid sequence showed homology with ABC transporters, with paired Walker A and Walker B motifs and 73% homology to YkpA from Bacillus subtilis. Epitope mapping of the derived amino acid sequence with sera from patients who had recovered from EMRSA-15 septicemia delineated seven epitopes. Three of these epitopes, represented by peptides 1 (KIKVYVGNYDFWYQS), 2 (TVIVVSHDRHFLY NNV), and 3 (TETFLRGFLGRMLFS), were synthesized and used to isolate human recombinant ***antibodies*** from a phage ***antibody*** display library. Recombinant ***antibodies*** against peptides 1 and 2 gave logarithmic reductions in organ colony counts, compared with control groups, in a mouse model of the infection. This study suggests the potential role of an ABC transporter as a target for immunotherapy.

L2 ANSWER 27 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1999:640989 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN 131:282404
TI Sequences encoding a Staphylococcus aureus ABC transporter protein, and uses thereof in the treatment and diagnosis of Staphylococcal infections
IN ***Burnie, James Peter***
PA Neutec Pharma PLC, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9950418	A1	19991007	WO 1999-GB939	19990325
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2321960	A1	19991007	CA 1999-2321960	19990325
AU 9931566	A	19991018	AU 1999-31566	19990325
AU 752794	B2	20021003		
EP 1068328	A1	20010117	EP 1999-913444	19990325
EP 1068328	B1	20051116		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
NZ 506196	A	20020201	NZ 1999-506196	19990325
JP 2002509724	T	20020402	JP 2000-541306	19990325
AT 310088	T	20051215	AT 1999-913444	19990325
ES 2248992	T3	20060316	ES 1999-913444	19990325
US 6627730	B1	20030930	US 2000-672494	20000929

PRAI GB 1998-6762 A 19980331
WO 1999-GB939 W 19990325
AB The invention provides DNA and protein sequences of a Staphylococcal ABC transporter protein which was isolated and purified from an epidemic methicillin resistant strain of S. aureus, said protein having a mol. wt. of 60.1 kDa. The invention particularly concerns a partially modified form and/or immunogenic fragment of the provided protein for use in a method of treatment or diagnosis of Staphylococcal infection.
RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 28 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1999:96266 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN 130:167162
TI Epitopes of shigella-like toxin and their use as vaccine and in diagnosis
IN ***Burnie, James Peter*** ; Matthews, Ruth Christine
PA Neutec Pharma Plc, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9905169	A1	19990204	WO 1998-GB2156	19980717
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2295940	A1	19990204	CA 1998-2295940	19980717
AU 9884520	A	19990216	AU 1998-84520	19980717
AU 747197	B2	20020509		
EP 998493	A1	20000510	EP 1998-935164	19980717
EP 998493	B1	20041124		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2001510850	T	20010807	JP 2000-504162	19980717
AT 283282	T	20041215	AT 1998-935164	19980717
PT 998493	T	20050331	PT 1998-935164	19980717
ES 2234132	T3	20050616	ES 1998-935164	19980717
US 6410024	B1	20020625	US 2000-463129	20000120
US 2003065145	A1	20030403	US 2002-157240	20020530

PRAI GB 1997-15177 A 19970721
WO 1998-GB2156 W 19980717
US 2000-463129 A3 20000120
AB The present invention concerns immunogenic epitopes of Shigella-like toxins (SLTs), particularly the Shigella-like toxin of E.coli O157:H7, their use as immunogens and in treatment or diagnosis, agents (for example ***antibodies*** and antigen-binding fragments) which specifically neutralize them, their use in treatment and diagnosis, and methods for same. These Shigella-like toxin epitopes are useful for diagnosis and treatment of infections caused by Shigella sonnei, Shigella boydii, Shigella flexneri, and Shigella dysenteriae.
RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 29 OF 45 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 1999:345704 BIOSIS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN PREV199900345704
TI A polymerase chain reaction enzyme immunoassay for diagnosing infection caused by Aspergillus fumigatus.
AU Golbang, Nasser; ***Burnie, James P.*** [Reprint author]; Matthews,

Ruth C.
CS Department of Medical Microbiology, Manchester University, Manchester Royal Infirmary, Oxford Road, Clinical Sciences Building, Manchester, M13 9WL, UK
SO Journal of Clinical Pathology (London), (June, 1999) Vol. 52, No. 6, pp. 419-423. print.
CODEN: JCPAAK. ISSN: 0021-9746.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 24 Aug 1999
Last Updated on STN: 24 Aug 1999
AB Aim-To develop a polymerase chain reaction enzyme immunoassay (PCR-EIA) to measure levels of circulating aspergillus DNA in invasive aspergillosis caused by Aspergillus fumigatus. Methods-The PCR reaction was based on primers from the 18s rRNA gene. Binding of the product to a streptavidin coated microtitration plate was mediated by a biotinylated capture probe. The product was digoxigenylated during PCR and this was the tag to which ***antibody*** was bound in the subsequent EIA. Results-The optical density (OD) endpoint was < 0.1 in 10 sera from neutropenic patients with no evidence of invasive aspergillosis, and in 10 sera from non-neutropenic patients with bacterial pneumonia (group 1). The OD from five of 12 patients with allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis (ABPA) (group 2), three with an aspergilloma (group 3), and five with possible invasive aspergillosis (group 4) was gtoreq 0.1. In 63 sera from 33 cases of proven invasive aspergillosis (group 5) an OD gtoreq 0.1 was achievedin 48 sera from 30 patients. The maximum OD was 0.510. The level fell in survivors and gradually rose in fatal cases. Conclusions-This assay validated the concept of diagnosing invasive aspergillosis by measuring levels of circulating fungal DNA in serum.

L2 ANSWER 30 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1998:65829 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN 128:125586
TI Bacterial and fungal ABC transporter proteins for treatment and diagnosis of infections of gram-positive cocci
IN ***Burnie, James Peter*** ; Matthews, Ruth Christine
PA Neutec Pharma Plc, UK; Burnie, James Peter; Matthews, Ruth Christine
SO PCT Int. Appl., 58 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9801154	A2	19980115	WO 1997-GB1830	19970707
WO 9801154	A3	19980625		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2259141	A1	19980115	CA 1997-2259141	19970707
AU 9734522	A	19980202	AU 1997-34522	19970707
AU 717332	B2	20000323		
EP 917471	A2	19990526	EP 1997-930642	19970707
EP 917471	B1	20050420		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2001505534	T	20010424	JP 1998-504942	19970707
AT 293456	T	20050515	AT 1997-930642	19970707
PT 917471	T	20050729	PT 1997-930642	19970707
ES 2238080	T3	20050816	ES 1997-930642	19970707
US 6544516	B1	20030408	US 1999-214307	19990104
US 2003119101	A1	20030626	US 2002-54968	20020125

US 6881410 B2 20050419
PRAI GB 1996-14274 A 19960706
WO 1997-GB1830 W 19970707
US 1999-214307 A3 19990104
AB The present invention provides bacterial and fungal ABC transporter proteins, immunogenic fragments thereof, neutralizing agents specific thereto and binding agents specific thereto for therapeutic and diagnostic use, together with diagnostic test methods, methods of same and kits for performing same. Also provided are immunodominant conserved antigens from gram pos. staphylococci, together with neutralizing and binding agents specific thereto for use in therapy and diagnosis, and methods of same. Also provided are Staphylococcal homologues of IstA and IstB and immunogenic fragments thereof, and their uses in methods of treatment and diagnosis of the human or animal body.

L2 ANSWER 31 OF 45 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN DUPLICATE 11
AN 1998:228663 BIOSIS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN PREV199800228663
TI The renaissance of ***antibody*** therapy.
AU ***Burnie, James P.*** ; Matthews, Ruth C.
CS Dep. Med. Microbiol., Univ. Manchester, 2nd Flood, Clinical Sci. Build., Central Manchester Healthcare NHS Trust, OXford Road, Manchester M13 9WL, UK
SO Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy, (March, 1998) Vol. 41, No. 3, pp. 319-322. print.
CODEN: JACHDX. ISSN: 0305-7453.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 20 May 1998
Last Updated on STN: 20 May 1998

L2 ANSWER 32 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1997:619583 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN 127:204454
TI Epitopes of the urease of Helicobacter pylori as dignostic agents; pharmaceuticals comprising such epitopes or the ***antibodies*** thereto
IN ***Burnie, James Peter***
PA Victoria University of Manchester, UK
SO Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 18 pp.
CODEN: BAXXDU
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI GB 2307987	A	19970611	GB 1995-24934	19951206
CA 2239208	A1	19970612	CA 1996-2239208	19961127
WO 9721103	A1	19970612	WO 1996-GB2907	19961127
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9676353	A	19970627	AU 1996-76353	19961127
EP 876613	A1	19981111	EP 1996-939221	19961127
EP 876613	B1	20030521		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2000502070	T	20000222	JP 1997-521057	19961127
AT 241141	T	20030615	AT 1996-939221	19961127
ES 2200077	T3	20040301	ES 1996-939221	19961127
US 6039959	A	20000321	US 1998-91001	19980608

PRAI GB 1995-24934 A 19951206
WO 1996-GB2907 W 19961127
AB A diagnostic test for H. pylori infection comprises the reaction of IgM and/or IgA or a patient sample against epitopes from ureA and ureB of H. pylori or analogs thereof and identifying a specific ***antibody*** response thereto. An immunogen or vaccine comprises a peptide comprising a epitope from ureA and an epitope from ureB. The epitopes preferably comprise the sequences LTPKELD (from ureA of the gene), and FISP, PTAF, EVGKVA or SIP (from ureB of the gene). An agent for the treatment of H. pylori infection comprises an ***antibody*** which blocks the urease action of the bacterium and which has been raised against the above epitopes.

L2 ANSWER 33 OF 45 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN DUPLICATE 12
AN 1997:513720 BIOSIS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN PREV199799812923
TI Epitope mapping of Candida albicans proteinase (SAP2).
AU Ghadjari, Ali; Matthews, Ruth Christine; ***Burnie, James Peter*** [Reprint author]
CS Dep. Med. Microbiology, Manchester Univ., Manchester Royal Infirmary, 2nd Floor, Clinical Science Building, Oxford Road, Manchester M13 9WL, UK
SO FEMS Immunology and Medical Microbiology, (1997) Vol. 19, No. 2, pp. 115-123.
ISSN: 0928-8244.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 10 Dec 1997
Last Updated on STN: 27 Jan 1998
AB The continuous epitopes of Candidia albicans proteinase SAP 2 were derived by epitope mapping with sera from patients with oral candidiasis (n = 3), necropsy-proven disseminated candidiasis (n=5), paired sera patients who had recovered from blood culture-proven disseminated candidiasis (n=3) and infection due to Candida parapsilosis (n=2) and Candida tropicalis (n=2). In C. albicans infection, IgM identified epitopes in amino acid positions 57-61 (QAVPV), 146-151 (SQGTLY) and 346-351 (PYDKCQ) and IgG at position 386-390 (VKYTS). For C. tropicalis IgM and IgG were positive for the same epitopes whilst IgG also detected epitopes at 78-83 (SNNQKL) and 159-164 (GVSIKN). For C. parapsilosis, IGM was positive for SNNQKL and IgG detected no epitopes. Reactivity of two of the epitopes as peptides KTSKRQAVPVTL and SLAQVKYTSASSI was confirmed in an indirect ELISA. At a cut-off optical density of 0.4, IgM against either poptide was associated wit survival but present in only about half of the sera (n=60) from patients who recovered from disseminated candidiasis whilst IgG levels were disappointing. Human recombinant ***antibodies*** from a patients who had recovered from disseminated candidiasis against either of these peptides had no activity in a lethal mouse model candidal infection.

L2 ANSWER 34 OF 45 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 1996:505138 BIOSIS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN PREV199699227494
TI ***Antibodies*** against Candida: Potential therapeutics?.
AU Matthews, Ruth; ***Burnie, James***
CS Univ. Dep. Med. Microbiol., Clinical Sci. Building, Manchester Royal Infirmary, Oxford Rd., Manchester M13 9WL, UK
SO Trends in Microbiology, (1996) Vol. 4, No. 9, pp. 354-358.
ISSN: 0966-842X.
DT Article
General Review; (Literature Review)
LA English
ED Entered STN: 14 Nov 1996
Last Updated on STN: 14 Nov 1996

L2 ANSWER 35 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1995:874802 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN 123:280287

TI An infection-specific protein of Streptococci and Enterococci and its use in diagnosis and treatment of disease
IN ***Burnie, James Peter*** ; Matthews, Ruth Christine
PA Victoria University of Manchester, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 92 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9520658	A2	19950803	WO 1995-GB186	19950130
WO 9520658	A3	19951019		
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2181924	A1	19950803	CA 1995-2181924	19950130
AU 9515407	A	19950815	AU 1995-15407	19950130
AU 702144	B2	19990211		
EP 740703	A1	19961106	EP 1995-907070	19950130
EP 740703	B1	20010801		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 09509569	T	19970930	JP 1995-519953	19950130
JP 3744937	B2	20060215		
AT 203768	T	20010815	AT 1995-907070	19950130
US 5861157	A	19990119	US 1996-687956	19960729
PRAI GB 1994-1689	A	19940128		
WO 1995-GB186	W	19950130		

AB A bacterial protein synthesized during infection by Streptococci or Enterococci is isolated from human serum and antigenic fragments, peptide analogs, inhibitors, and ***antibodies*** are described. Genes encoding these proteins are also characterized. Fibronectin or an immunogenic fibronectin fragment or analog and ***antibodies*** to these peptides are of use in treating infection due to Streptococci or Enterococci. ***Antibodies*** specific to HSP 90 or immunogenic fragments or analogs for use in diagnosis or treatment of infection by Streptococci or Enterococci due to any one of the group of S.oralis, S.gordonii, S.sanguis. The protein was identified as a 180 kDa antigen in sera from patients recovering from Streptococcal infection. The Streptococcus sobrinus gene for this protein was cloned by ***antibody*** screening of a mech. shear library in .lambda.ZAPII. Expression of the gene and epitope mapping of the protein are reported. Human ***antibody*** to the protein protected mice against a septicemia.

L2 ANSWER 36 OF 45 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 1995:345651 BIOSIS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN PREV199598359951
TI Preliminary assessment of a human recombinant ***antibody*** fragment to hsp90 in murine invasive candidiasis.
AU Matthews, Ruth [Reprint author]; Hodgetts, Samantha; ***Burnie, James***
CS Dep. Med. Microbiol., Clinical Sci. Build., MRI, Oxford Road, Manchester M13 9WL, UK
SO Journal of Infectious Diseases, (1995) Vol. 171, No. 6, pp. 1668-1671.
CODEN: JIDIAQ. ISSN: 0022-1899.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 10 Aug 1995
Last Updated on STN: 10 Aug 1995
AB Seroconversion to hsp90 is associated with recovery from systemic candidiasis in humans, and a murine monoclonal ***antibody*** to this hsp90 antigen (LKVIRK epitope) was protective in mice. A human

recombinant ***antibody*** to the same epitope was assessed in acute and chronic models of murine invasive candidiasis. Lethal intravenous challenge with fluconazole-susceptible (strain 4) or fluconazole-resistant (strain 019) Candida albicans, followed 2 h later by a single dose of recombinant ***antibody*** , was associated with a statistically significant drop in mortality of gtoreq 40% (two experiments in BALB/c mice given strain 4; one experiment in CD-1 mice given strain 019) or 23% (BALB/c mice, strain 019). In mice sublethally infected with strain 4, treatment with recombinant ***antibody*** was associated with improved renal clearance of infection. ***Antibody*** -mediated protection may involve neutralization of the protein-binding properties of circulating candidal hsp90, since LKVIRK strongly bound dexamethasone in vitro.

L2 ANSWER 37 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1996:462654 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN 125:111436
TI Hsps in aspergillosis
AU ***Burnie, James P.***
CS Dep. Med. Microbiol., Univ. Manchester, Manchester, UK
SO Heat Shock Proteins in Fungal Infections (1995), 93-118. Editor(s): ***Matthews, Ruth; Burnie, James P*** . Publisher: Landes, Austin, Tex.
CODEN: 63CWA3
DT Conference; General Review
LA English
AB A review with 78 refs. Topics include: ***antibody*** studies; identification of the antigen; physiol. of the mold; Aspergillus hsp90 and the steroid receptor; epitope mapping, Aspergillus fumigatus and immunotherapy.

L2 ANSWER 38 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1994:477776 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN 121:77776
TI Stress protein epitopes for diagnosis or treatment of stress protein-produced diseases
IN ***Burnie, James Peter*** ; Matthews, Ruth Christine
PA Victoria University of Manchester, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9404676	A1	19940303	WO 1993-GB1745	19930817
W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CH, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, LK, LU, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SK, UA, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
GB 2270076	A	19940302	GB 1992-17542	19920818
AU 9347275	A	19940315	AU 1993-47275	19930817
EP 656945	A1	19950614	EP 1993-918042	19930817
EP 656945	B1	20000426		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 08500016	T	19960109	JP 1994-506038	19930817
JP 3439213	B2	20030825		
EP 861892	A1	19980902	EP 1998-102990	19930817
EP 861892	B1	20041020		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE				
AT 192192	T	20000515	AT 1993-918042	19930817
PT 656945	T	20000831	PT 1993-918042	19930817
ES 2147560	T3	20000916	ES 1993-918042	19930817
AT 280227	T	20041115	AT 1998-102990	19930817
PT 861892	T	20050331	PT 1998-102990	19930817
ES 2231907	T3	20050516	ES 1998-102990	19930817
US 5777083	A	19980707	US 1995-387790	19950410
GR 3033809	T3	20001031	GR 2000-401511	20000628

PRAI GB 1992-17542 A 19920818
EP 1993-918042 A3 19930817
WO 1993-GB1745 W 19930817
AB There is disclosed a functional epitope which is purified from human HSP 90 or which is synthesized to correspond to such a purified epitope, which is, if purified, unchanged or changed by substitution of selected amino acids and if synthesized is identical to a purified epitope or differs from a purified epitope by substitution of selected amino acids, and which cross-reacts with an ***antibody*** raised against a stress protein. The stress protein epitopes are used for prepg. ***antibody*** for diagnosis of bacterial, fungal or parasitic infection, and treating stress protein-produced diseases.

L2 ANSWER 39 OF 45 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN DUPLICATE 13
AN 1994:363543 BIOSIS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN PREV199497376543
TI Human recombinant ***antibodies*** and immunotherapy.
AU Matthews, Ruth C. [Reprint author]; ***Burnie, James P.***
CS Dep. Med. Microbiol., Univ. Manchester Med. Sch., Oxford Rd., Manchester M13 9PT, UK
SO FEMS Immunology and Medical Microbiology, (1994) Vol. 9, No. 1, pp. 1-6.
DT Article
General Review; (Literature Review)
LA English
ED Entered STN: 23 Aug 1994
Last Updated on STN: 23 Aug 1994

L2 ANSWER 40 OF 45 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 1993:12973 BIOSIS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN PREV199344001173
TI Acquired immunity to systemic candidiasis in immunodeficient mice: Role of ***antibody*** to heat-shock protein 90 (and reply).
AU Matthews, Ruth [Reprint author]; ***Burnie, James*** ; Cantorna, Margherita T.; Balish, Edward
CS Dep. Medical Microbiol., Manchester Univ., Medical Sch., Oxford Road, Manchester M13 9PT, UK
SO Journal of Infectious Diseases, (1992) Vol. 166, No. 5, pp. 1193-1195.
CODEN: JIDIAQ. ISSN: 0022-1899.
DT Letter
LA English
ED Entered STN: 16 Dec 1992
Last Updated on STN: 16 Dec 1992

L2 ANSWER 41 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1992:212844 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN 116:212844
TI Bacterial stress proteins, (monoclonal) ***antibodies*** , and diagnostic and therapeutic uses
IN ***Burnie, James Peter***
PA UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9201717	A1	19920206	WO 1991-GB1252	19910725
W: JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, NL, SE				
EP 494294	A1	19920715	EP 1991-914019	19910725
EP 494294	B1	19941012		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
JP 05503943	T	19930624	JP 1991-513434	19910725
JP 3747057	B2	20060222		

ES 2062809 T3 19941216 ES 1991-914019 19910725
US 6040148 A 20000321 US 1995-409901 19950322
US 5985277 A 19991116 US 1997-878844 19970619
PRAI GB 1990-16315 A 19900725
WO 1991-GB1252 W 19910725
US 1995-409901 B3 19950322
AB A bacterial stress protein (apparent mol. wt. approx. 86 kDa) is described which is obtainable from (Gram-pos.) bacteria, e.g. strains of Corynebacterium jeikeium. Also described are ***antibodies*** recognizing the stress protein and use in diagnosis and treatment of bacterial, esp. coryneform, infections. Recovery from C. Jeikeium septicemia was assocd. with the prodn. of IgG and IgM against antigenic bands of 50, 52, and 110 kDa. ***Antibody*** against the 110 kDa band was present in controls, but the ***antibody*** against the 50 and 52 kDa bands was specific to those patients who had on-going or previous C. jeikeium infection. In the case of C. jeikeium endocarditis, recovery was also assocd, with seroconversion to the 50 and 52 kDa bands, illustrating the potential of using either of these antigens as the basis of a serodiagnostic test. Prodn. of antisera and a monoclonal ***antibody*** are described. The monoclonal ***antibody*** and the antisera each detected C. jeikeium. The rabbit hyperimmune serum crossreacted with bands at 86 and 52 kDa.

L2 ANSWER 42 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1992:589652 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN 117:189652
TI The role of hsp90 in fungal infection
AU Matthews, Ruth; ***Burnie, James***
CS Med. Sch., Manchester Univ., Manchester, M13 9PT, UK
SO Immunology Today (1992), 13(9), 345-8
CODEN: IMTOD8; ISSN: 0167-4919
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
AB A review, with 42 refs., of protection mediated by humoral immunity to hsp 90, epitope mapping of hsp 90, the role of hsp 90 in fungal pathogenesis, and diverse aspects of hsp 90.

L2 ANSWER 43 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1991:402503 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN 115:2503
TI Antigen related to heat-shock proteins from a pathogenic fungus and the gene encoding it
IN ***Burnie, James Peter*** ; Matthews, Ruth Christine
PA UK
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 25 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 406029	A1	19910102	EP 1990-307236	19900702
EP 406029	B1	19950329		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
CA 2034504	A1	19901231	CA 1990-2034504	19900702
CA 2034504	C	20030415		
WO 9100351	A1	19910110	WO 1990-GB1021	19900702
W: AU, CA, FI, GB, HU, JP, NO, US				
AU 9060362	A	19910117	AU 1990-60362	19900702
AU 640394	B2	19930826		
JP 04502257	T	19920423	JP 1990-510318	19900702
JP 3329807	B2	20020930		
AT 120490	T	19950415	AT 1990-307236	19900702
ES 2072393	T3	19950716	ES 1990-307236	19900702
GB 2240979	A	19910821	GB 1991-2985	19910213
GB 2240979	B	19930317		
US 5288639	A	19940222	US 1991-663897	19910314

US 5541077 A 19960730 US 1994-357264 19941213
US 5686248 A 19971111 US 1996-672514 19960628
PRAI GB 1989-15019 A 19890630
WO 1990-GB1021 A 19900702
US 1991-663897 A3 19910314
US 1993-152669 B1 19931116
US 1994-357264 A3 19941213
AB A protein antigen of Candida albicans that shows similarity to a yeast heat-shock protein is identified, the gene cloned and characterized, and polyclonal and monoclonal ***antibodies*** raised against epitopes of the protein. These reagents are useful for the diagnosis or treatment of fungal infection. The gene was cloned by ***antibody*** screening of an EcoRI partial digest expression bank in .lambda.gt11. The clones identified cross-reacted with ***antibody*** to the 47 kilodalton (Kd) and 92 Kd antigens of C. albicans. The carboxy terminal of the protein was epitope mapped and polyclonal and monoclonal ***antibodies*** raised to them. Tests with mice indicated that the ***antibodies*** gave some protection against systemic candidiasis.

L2 ANSWER 44 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1992:39230 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN 116:39230
TI The application of epitope mapping in the development of a new serological test for systemic candidosis
AU Matthews, Ruth; ***Burnie, James P.*** ; Lee, Woei
CS Med. Sch., Manchester Univ., Manchester, M13 9PT, UK
SO Journal of Immunological Methods (1991), 143(1), 73-9
CODEN: JIMMBG; ISSN: 0022-1759
DT Journal
LA English
AB A new serol. test for systemic candidosis was developed by raising a rabbit antiserum probe against a specific epitope on Candida albicans, hsp 90. A major fragment at the C-terminal end of this immunodominant candidal antigen was epitope mapped by Geysen's method. An epitope, recognized by all infected patients with ***antibody*** to the 47 kDa antigen, was synthesized and conjugated to keyhole limpet hemocyanin. A rabbit was successfully immunized against this synthesized peptide epitope and this antiserum was compared, in a dot-immunobinding assay, with unfractionated hyperimmune rabbit antiserum to C. albicans and an affinity-purified rabbit antiserum to the 47 kDa antigen. The epitope-specific ***antibody*** probe was more sensitive than the hyperimmune candidal antiserum but less sensitive than the affinity-purified ***antibody*** against the 47 kDa antigen, which recognized multiple epitopes. This probe is tech. easy to prep. in large amts. and gives no false positives.

L2 ANSWER 45 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1987:100561 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN 106:100561
TI Isolation of immunodominant antigens from sera of patients with systemic candidiasis and characterization of serological response to Candida albicans
AU Matthews, Ruth C.; ***Burnie, James P.*** ; Tabaqchali, Soad
CS Dep. Med. Microbiol., St. Bartholomew's Hosp. Med. Coll., West Smithfield/London, EC1A 7BE, UK
SO Journal of Clinical Microbiology (1987), 25(2), 230-7
CODEN: JCMIDW; ISSN: 0095-1137
DT Journal
LA English
AB Candidal antigens were isolated by affinity chromatog. from the sera of patients with disseminated C. albicans infections. The immunodominant 47-kilodalton (kDa) antigen appeared to be a heat-stable breakdown product of several larger heat-labile components (84-92, 74-79, and 66-72 kDa). It was undetectable in normal sera and sera from 4 patients with systemic C. parapsilosis, C. tropicalis and C. krusei infections. Serum samples from 92 patients with proven systemic C. albicans infections were examd. by the immunoblot technique. Seventy-four patients had detectable

antibody , and 92% of these produced ***antibody*** to the 47-kDa antigen. All survivors had major serol. responses to this antigen, whereas patients who died had no, minor, or fading responses. Fifty-five of the patients were neutropenic following cytotoxic chemotherapy for malignancies, usually lymphoproliferative disorders (hematol. patients). The remainder were surgical or medical patients (nonhematol.). Hematol. patients differed from nonhematol. patients in the range of antigens that were commonly recognized by their immune systems, although ***antibodies*** to the 47- and 60-kDa antigens were frequently present in both groups. They also differed in that they produced mainly an IgM response, failing to seroconvert to IgG. This did not reduce survival rates, which were similar in both groups. It may be responsible, however, for the lower antigen titers that were obsd. in hematol. patients when measured by reverse passive latex agglutination.

=> e matthews ruth christine/au
E1 59 MATTHEWS RUTH/AU
E2 32 MATTHEWS RUTH C/AU
E3 21 --> MATTHEWS RUTH CHRISTINE/AU
E4 17 MATTHEWS RUTH H/AU
E5 10 MATTHEWS RUTH J/AU
E6 524 MATTHEWS S/AU
E7 64 MATTHEWS S A/AU
E8 30 MATTHEWS S B/AU
E9 19 MATTHEWS S C/AU
E10 17 MATTHEWS S C W/AU
E11 15 MATTHEWS S D/AU
E12 7 MATTHEWS S E/AU

=> s e1-e3 and antibod?
L3 63 ("MATTHEWS RUTH"/AU OR "MATTHEWS RUTH C"/AU OR "MATTHEWS RUTH CHRISTINE"/AU) AND ANTIBOD?

=> dup rem l3
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L3
L4 43 DUP REM L3 (20 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d bib ab 1-
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 43 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2006:31592 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN 144:127496
TI Treatment of bacterial infections via inhibition of acetyl-CoA acetyltransferase
IN Burnie, James Peter; ***Matthews, Ruth Christine*** ; Carter, Tracey
PA Neutec Pharma PLC, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 59 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2006003426	A1	20060112	WO 2005-GB2607	20050701

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,

KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
AU 2005258938 A1 20060112 AU 2005-258938 20050701
CA 2569557 A1 20060112 CA 2005-2569557 20050701
EP 1763539 A1 20070321 EP 2005-757618 20050701
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, HR
NO 2007000567 A 20070130 NO 2007-567 20070130
PRAI GB 2004-14886 A 20040702
WO 2005-GB2607 W 20050701
AB The present invention is concerned with compds., medicaments, and treatments for Clostridium difficile infection, together with novel isolated ***antibodies*** and their use in same. The invention is also concerned with the treatment and prophylaxis of Enterococcus faecium and E. faecalis infection and provides medicaments and treatments for same. The inventors describe the prepn. of a synthetic ***antibody*** (H1L1) using the most predominant VH and VL ***antibody*** sequences from patients infected with C. difficile, identify acetyl-CoA acetyltransferase as the ***antibody*** target, and demonstrate the synergy between H1L1 and vancomycin (or gentamycin) vs. C. difficile 14000287 and C. difficile NCTC11204. Also described is the synergy between vancomycin and H1L1 in vancomycin-resistant E. faecium.
RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2006:30923 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN 144:121768
TI Treatment of cancers with ***antibodies*** to HSP90 proteins and chemotherapeutics
IN Burnie, James Peter; ***Matthews, Ruth Christine*** ; Carter, Tracey
PA Neutec Pharma PLC, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp., which
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2006003384	A1	20060112	WO 2005-GB2545	20050630

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

AU 2005259002 A1 20060112 AU 2005-259002 20050630
CA 2572318 A1 20060112 CA 2005-2572318 20050630
EP 1763366 A1 20070321 EP 2005-756172 20050630
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, HR, LV
PRAI GB 2004-14885 A 20040702
GB 2004-20845 A 20040920
US 2004-614423P P 20040930
GB 2005-3566 A 20050221
US 2005-654458P P 20050222
WO 2005-GB2545 W 20050630
AB The present invention relates to a novel medicaments and prepns. comprising effective anti-cancer agents together with an anti-Hsp90 ***antibody*** which together provide an enhanced efficacy in the treatment of cancer, and leukemia. An ***antibody*** to the HSP90 of Candida albicans (Mycograb) was manufd. by expression of a codon-optimized

synthetic gene in Escherichia coli. The interactions between the ***antibody*** and known chemotherapy agents was tested in a no. of human tumor cell lines. Mycograb was antagonistic to Imatinib, indifferent to Paclitaxel, and synergistic with Doxorubicin at clin. relevant concns. The synergy was significant and independent of the estrogen receptor status of the tumor. Synergy with herceptin was found, and was dependent upon the estrogen receptor status of the cell. There was synergism between Mycograb and Cisplatin and Docetaxel at very high and clin. irrelevant concns.

RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN
DUPLICATE 1

AN 2006:429282 BIOSIS <<LOGINID::20070521>>

DN PREV200600427556

TI A randomized, blinded, multicenter trial of lipid-associated amphotericin B alone versus in combination with an ***antibody*** -based inhibitor of heat shock protein 90 in patients with invasive candidiasis.

AU Pachl, Jan; Svoboda, Petr; Jacobs, Frederique; Vandewoude, Koenraad; van der Hoven, Ben; Spronk, Peter; Masterson, Gary; Malbrain, Manu; Aoun, Mickael; Garbino, Jorge; Takala, Jukka; Drgona, Lubos; Burnie, James; ***Matthews, Ruth*** [Reprint Author]; Mycograb Invasive Candidiasis

CS Manchester Royal Infirm, 2nd Fl,Clin Sci Bldg 1, Manchester M13 9WL, Lancs, UK
dorene.mattison@cmmc.nhs.uk

SO Clinical Infectious Diseases, (MAY 15 2006) Vol. 42, No. 10, pp. 1404-1413.
CODEN: CIDIEL. ISSN: 1058-4838.

DT Article

LA English

ED Entered STN: 30 Aug 2006
Last Updated on STN: 30 Aug 2006

AB Background. Mycograb (NeuTec Pharma) is a human recombinant monoclonal ***antibody*** against heat shock protein 90 that, in laboratory studies, was revealed to have synergy with amphotericin B against a broad spectrum of Candida species.Methods. A double-blind, randomized study was conducted to determine whether lipid-associated amphotericin B plus Mycograb was superior to amphotericin B plus placebo in patients with culture-confirmed invasive candidiasis. Patients received a lipid-associated formulation of amphotericin B plus a 5-day course of Mycograb or placebo, having been stratified on the basis of Candida species (Candida albicans vs. non-albicans species of Candida). Inclusion criteria included clinical evidence of active infection at trial entry plus growth of Candida species on culture of a specimen from a clinically significant site within 3 days after initiation of study treatment. The primary efficacy variable was overall response to treatment (clinical and mycological resolution) by day 10.Results. Of the 139 patients enrolled from Europe and the United States, 117 were included in the modified intention-to-treat population. A complete overall response by day 10 was obtained for 29 (48%) of 61 patients in the amphotericin B group, compared with 47 (84%) of 56 patients in the Mycograb combination therapy group (odds ratio [OR], 5.8; 95% confidence interval [CI], 2.41-13.79;). The following efficacy criteria were also met: clinical response (52% vs. 86%; OR, 5.4; 95% CI, 2.21-13.39; P < .001), mycological response (54% vs. 89%; OR, 7.1; 95% CI, 2.64-18.94; P < .001), Candida-attributable mortality (18% vs. 4%; OR, 0.2; 95% CI, 0.04- 0.80; P = .025), and rate of culture-confirmed clearance of the infection (hazard ratio, 2.3; 95% CI, 1.4-3.8; P = .001). Mycograb was well tolerated.Conclusions. Mycograb plus lipid-associated amphotericin B produced significant clinical and culture-confirmed improvement in outcome for patients with invasive candidiasis.

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN
DUPLICATE 2

AN 2006:289909 BIOSIS <<LOGINID::20070521>>

DN PREV200600292141

TI Fungal heat-shock proteins in human disease.
AU Burnie, James P. [Reprint Author]; Carter, Tracey L.; Hodgetts, Samantha J.; ***Matthews, Ruth C.***
CS Univ Manchester, Manchester Royal Infirm, Dept Med Microbiol, 2nd Floor Clin Sci Bldg,Oxford Rd, Manchester M13 9WL, Lancs, UK
james.burnie@cmmc.nhs.uk
SO FEMS Microbiology Reviews, (JAN 2006) Vol. 30, No. 1, pp. 53-88.
CODEN: FMREE4. ISSN: 0168-6445.
DT Article
General Review; (Literature Review)
LA English
ED Entered STN: 31 May 2006
Last Updated on STN: 31 May 2006
AB Heat-shock proteins (hsps) have been identified as molecular chaperones conserved between microbes and man and grouped by their molecular mass and high degree of amino acid homology. This article reviews the major hsps of Saccharomyces cerevisiae, their interactions with trehalose, the effect of fermentation and the role of the heat-shock factor. Information derived from this model, as well as from Neurospora crassa and Achlya ambisexualis, helps in understanding the importance of hsps in the pathogenic fungi, Candida albicans, Cryptococcus neoformans, Aspergillus spp., Histoplasma capsulatum, Paracoccidioides brasiliensis, Trichophyton rubrum, Phycomyces blakesleeanus, Fusarium oxysporum, Coccidioides immitis and Pneumocystis jiroveci. This has been matched with proteomic and genomic information examining hsp expression in response to noxious stimuli. Fungal hsp90 has been identified as a target for immunotherapy by a genetically recombinant ***antibody*** . The concept of combining this ***antibody*** fragment with an antifungal drug for treating life-threatening fungal infection and the potential interactions with human and microbial hsp90 and nitric oxide is discussed.

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2005:1168921 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN 143:420845
TI Treatment of fungal infections by ***antibodies*** against hsp90
IN Burnie, James Peter; ***Matthews, Ruth Christine***
PA Neutec Pharma PLC, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2005102386	A1	20051103	WO 2005-GB1478	20050418
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2005235339	A1	20051103	AU 2005-235339	20050418
CA 2564137	A1	20051103	CA 2005-2564137	20050418
EP 1737488	A1	20070103	EP 2005-734312	20050418
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, HR, LV				
CN 1946424	A	20070411	CN 2005-80012708	20050418
NO 2006005246	A	20061115	NO 2006-5246	20061115
PRAI GB 2004-9077	A	20040423		
WO 2005-GB1478	W	20050418		

AB A compn. comprising an ***antibody*** or an antigen binding fragment

specific for at least one epitope of hsp90 from an organism of the Aspergillus genus, and at least one antifungal agent selected from the group consisting of: itraconazole and voriconazole. The invention describes the sequences of the epitopes of hsp90 used to generate ***antibodies*** and the sequence of a synthetic ***antibody*** used for treatment of fungal infections.
RE.CNT 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN
DUPLICATE 3
AN 2005:164463 BIOSIS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN PREV200500163786
TI Evaluation of Mycograb(R), amphotericin B, caspofungin, and fluconazole in combination against Cryptococcus neoformans by checkerboard and time-kill methodologies.
AU Nooney, Lucy; ***Matthews, Ruth C.*** ; Burnie, James P. [Reprint Author]
CS Manchester Royal Infirm, Neu Tec Pharma Plc, Oxford Rd, Manchester, Lancs, M13 9WL, UK
james.burnie@cmmc.nhs.uk
SO Diagnostic Microbiology and Infectious Disease, (January 2005) Vol. 51, No. 1, pp. 19-29. print.
ISSN: 0732-8893 (ISSN print).
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 27 Apr 2005
Last Updated on STN: 27 Apr 2005
AB This article reported the identification of heat shock protein 90 (hsp90) homologues by immumoblot in Cryptococcus neoformans. Mycograb(R), a genetically recombinant ***antibody*** against hsp90, was evaluated against 8 clinical isolates and the National External Quality Assessment Service for Microbiology strain of C neoformans alone and in combination with amphotericin B, caspofungin, and fluconazole by checkerboard assay. At the end point of an optically clear well, the minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) 0's ranged front 256 to 1024 mug/mL for Mycograb(R), from 0.5 to 1 mug/mL for amphotericin 13, and from 16 to 32 pg/mL for caspofungin. The combination of Mycograb(R) and amphotericin B produced a fractional inhibitory concentration index from 0.27 to 0.56, indicating a mainly synergistic effect, whereas for caspofungin, it varied from 0.5 to 2. At an end point of gtoreq50% inhibition, the MIC-2s varied from 16 to 128 mug/mL for Mycograb(R) and from 0.125 to 16 mug/mL for fluconazote. The fractional inhibitory concentration index classified the combination as indifferent for 5 isolates, additive for 3 more isolates, and synergistic in a single isolate. Time-kill analysis on 2 isolates (F/7844 and F/10156), which had synergistic and additive results with amphotericin 13, respectively, on checkerboard was performed with 4-16 mug/mL of Mycograbg, 2-8 mug/mL of fluconazole, and 0.0625-2 (mug/mL of amphotericin B. This demonstrated an increasingly static effect with augmenting concentrations of fluconazole and an initial static effect with amphotericin B at lower concentrations, which became fungicidal as the level of drug increased. The addition of either 4 or 8 mug/ mL of Mycograbl(R) to 0.5 mug/mL of amphotericin B with C. neoformans F/7844 changed a static effect to a fungicidal effect at 8 h with an increased killing of 1.2 logs at 48 h. With C. neoformans F/10 156, the addition of 16 mug/mL of Mycograb(R) to 0.25 mug/mL of amphotericin B produced a difference in killing from I logarithm after 4 h to 1.5 logarithms after 48 h. These data suggest that the combination of amphotericin B and Mycograb(R) would be worth exploring in the treatment of infection due to C. neoformans. Copyright 2005 Published by Elsevier Inc.

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2004:927248 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN 141:394083
TI ***Antibody*** repertoire against Clostridium difficile
IN Burnie, James Peter; ***Matthews, Ruth Christine***
PA Neutec Pharma PLC, UK

SO PCT Int. Appl., 91 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2004094474	A1	20041104	WO 2004-GB1619	20040414
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2522086	A1	20041104	CA 2004-2522086	20040414
EP 1613655	A1	20060111	EP 2004-727315	20040414
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
US 2007071763	A1	20070329	US 2006-553152	20060804
PRAI GB 2003-9126	A	20030417		
WO 2004-GB1619	W	20040414		

AB The authors disclose the variable region repertoire for ***antibodies*** specific for and which confer immunity against infection by C. difficile. The authors also disclose methods for identifying the ***antibody*** repertoire, methods of manuf. of medicaments, and methods of treatment of patients using same. Also provided is a method for detg. the efficacy of a vaccine, together with methods of vaccinating a patient, diagnostic test methods and diagnostic test kits.
RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2004:824024 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN 141:291235
TI Protein and cDNA sequences of a novel Clostridium difficile lactate dehydrogenase and diagnostic and therapeutic use for bacterial infection
IN Burnie, James Peter; ***Matthews, Ruth Christine***
PA Neutec Pharma PLC, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 42 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2004085637	A1	20041007	WO 2004-GB1383	20040325
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2519821	A1	20041007	CA 2004-2519821	20040325
EP 1606401	A1	20051221	EP 2004-723263	20040325
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
JP 2006524501	T	20061102	JP 2006-506061	20040325

US 2007098731 A1 20070503 US 2006-550410 20060623
PRAI GB 2003-6782 A 20030325
WO 2004-GB1383 W 20040325
AB The present invention discloses a Clostridium difficile lactate dehydrogenase comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2, or an amino acid sequence exhibiting at least 70, 80, 90, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 99.5% identity with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2. A Clostridium difficile lactate dehydrogenase comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2. Also disclosed are nucleic acid sequences encoding same, vectors and host cells, ***antibodies*** against same, medicaments and methods of manuf. of a medicament for the treatment of a Clostridium difficile infection, and diagnostic test kits and diagnostic test methods for same.
RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN DUPLICATE 4
AN 2004:158329 BIOSIS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN PREV200400145005
TI Recombinant ***antibodies*** : A natural partner in combinatorial antifungal therapy.
AU ***Matthews, Ruth C.*** ; Burnie, James P. [Reprint Author]
CS Medical Microbiology and NeuTec Pharma plc, Central Manchester Healthcare Trust, Oxford Road, 2nd Floor, Clinical Sciences Building 1, Manchester, M13 9WL, UK
james.burnie@cmmc.nhs.uk
SO Vaccine, (17 February 2004) Vol. 22, No. 7, pp. 865-871. print.
ISSN: 0264-410X (ISSN print).
DT Article
General Review; (Literature Review)
LA English
ED Entered STN: 17 Mar 2004
Last Updated on STN: 17 Mar 2004
AB Monotherapy, in the form of amphotericin B or one of its liposomal derivatives, is the usual treatment for invasive fungal infections, due to lack of a safe, effective combination of antifungal drugs. Combination therapy is not necessarily beneficial-there may be mutual antagonism or indifference, increased toxicity or interference with concomitant medication. But the benefits of a well-tolerated, synergistic combination would be great-the enhanced efficacy would improve clinical outcome, reduce the need for prolonged courses of treatment and prevent the emergence of antifungal drug resistance. Antifungal ***antibodies*** would be a natural partner in a combinatorial approach to antifungal therapy. Analysis of the ***antibody*** response which occurs in patients with invasive candidiasis, being treated with amphotericin B, showed a close correlation between recovery and ***antibody*** to the immunodominant heat shock protein 90 (hsp90). The molecular chaperone hsp90 is essential for yeast viability. Mycograb(R) is a human recombinant ***antibody*** to hsp90 which shows intrinsic antifungal activity and synergy with amphotericin B both in vitro and in vivo. It is now the subject of a multinational, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial, in patients with culture-confirmed invasive candidiasis on liposomal amphotericin B.

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 5
AN 2004:68607 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN 140:405094
TI Genetically recombinant ***antibodies*** : new therapeutics against candidiasis
AU Burnie, James; ***Matthews, Ruth***
CS Manchester Royal Infirmary, University Department of Medical Microbiology and NeuTec Pharma plc, Manchester, M13 9WL, UK
SO Expert Opinion on Biological Therapy (2004), 4(2), 233-241
CODEN: EOBTA2; ISSN: 1471-2598
PB Ashley Publications Ltd.
DT Journal; General Review

LA English
AB A review. Historically, the therapy of serious fungal infection has been dominated by monotherapy with the polyene antibiotic amphotericin B. Clin. failures, side effects, the lack of alternatives and the toxicity of this drug have heightened the need to produce alternative therapies, which have included fluconazole, voriconazole and caspofungin. The observation that recovery from disseminated candidiasis was assocd. with an ***antibody*** response to the 47 kDa Candida heat-shock protein (HSP)90 homolog, coupled with the ability to sequence all the ***antibodies*** from patients who have recovered from the infection and to re-express the dominant ones as fragments in Escherichia coli, has opened the possibility of immunotherapy. The first recombinant ***antibody*** fragment, Mycograb (NeuTec Pharma plc), against Candida HSP90 is now in clin. trials in patients with disseminated candidiasis in Europe and the US. Lab. and early clin. data support the concept of synergy between Mycograb and amphotericin B. This should improve outcome and diminish the risk of resistance occurring to either drug, without an increase in toxicity, as this should be minimal in a human ***antibody*** fragment representing the natural ***antibody*** that a patient produces on recovery.
RE.CNT 95 THERE ARE 95 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2007:270449 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN 146:400088
TI Recombinant ***antibodies*** : a natural partner in combinatorial antifungal therapy
AU ***Matthews, Ruth C.*** ; Burnie, James P.
CS Medical Microbiology and NeuTec Pharma Plc, Central Manchester Healthcare Trust, Manchester, UK
SO Old Herborn University Seminar Monograph (2004), 17(Possibilities for Active and Passive Vaccination Against Opportunistic Infections), 121-133 CODEN: OHUME5; ISSN: 1431-6579
PB Herborn Litterae
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
AB A review. Monotherapy, in the form of amphotericin B or one of its liposomal derivs., is the usual treatment for invasive fungal infections, due to lack of a safe, effective combination of antifungal drugs. Combination therapy is not necessarily beneficial - there may be mutual antagonism or indifference, increased toxicity or interference with concomitant medication. But the benefits of a well-tolerated, synergistic combination would be great - the enhanced efficacy would improve clin. outcome, reduce the need for prolonged courses of treatment and prevent the emergence of antifungal drug resistance. Antifungal ***antibodies*** would be a natural partner in a combinatorial approach to antifungal therapy. Anal. of the ***antibody*** response which occurs in patients with invasive candidiasis, being treated with amphotericin B, showed a close correlation between recovery and ***antibody*** to the immunodominant heat shock protein 90 (hsp90). The mol. chaperone hsp90 is essential for yeast viability. Mycograb is a human recombinant ***antibody*** to hsp90 which shows intrinsic antifungal activity and synergy with amphotericin B both in vitro and in vivo. It is now the subject of a multinational, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial, in patients with culture-confirmed invasive candidiasis on liposomal amphotericin B.
RE.CNT 64 THERE ARE 64 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2003:491506 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN 139:67783
TI Established sequence database for identifying antigen-specific ***antibodies*** and for determining efficacy of vaccine against infections
IN Burnie, James Peter; ***Matthews, Ruth Christine*** ; Rigg, Gordon Patrick; Williamson, Peter

PA Neutec Pharma PLC, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 65 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2003052416	A2	20030626	WO 2002-GB5690	20021216
WO 2003052416	A3	20031016		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2471570	A1	20030626	CA 2002-2471570	20021216
AU 2002352394	A1	20030630	AU 2002-352394	20021216
EP 1415002	A2	20040506	EP 2002-788114	20021216
EP 1415002	B1	20050202		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
AT 288502	T	20050215	AT 2002-788114	20021216
PT 1415002	T	20050531	PT 2002-788114	20021216
ES 2236605	T3	20050716	ES 2002-2788114	20021216
US 2006233812	A1	20061019	US 2005-499104	20050510
PRAI GB 2001-30267	A	20011219		
WO 2002-GB5690	W	20021216		

AB The present invention concerns methods for identifying candidate sequences for ***antibody*** specific against an antigen produced by a micro-organism during an infection or against a vaccine, methods of manuf. of medicaments, and methods of treatment of patients using same. Also provided is a method for detg. the efficacy of a vaccine, together with methods of vaccinating a patient.

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2003:434608 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN 139:21030
TI Treatment of micro-organism infection: enhancement of Staphylococcus antibiotic sensitivity with single-chain ***antibody***
IN Burnie, James Peter; ***Matthews, Ruth Christine***
PA Neutec Pharma PLC, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2003046007	A2	20030605	WO 2002-GB5135	20021113
WO 2003046007	A3	20040311		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2465072	A1	20030605	CA 2002-2465072	20021113
AU 2002339159	A1	20030610	AU 2002-339159	20021113

EP 1446425 A2 20040818 EP 2002-777534 20021113
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK
BR 2002014363 A 20041026 BR 2002-14363 20021113
CN 1589280 A 20050302 CN 2002-823178 20021113
JP 2005511645 T 20050428 JP 2003-547456 20021113
US 2005118162 A1 20050602 US 2003-496507 20021113
NZ 533623 A 20051223 NZ 2002-533623 20021113
NO 2004002604 A 20040621 NO 2004-2604 20040621
IN 2004CN01386 A 20060203 IN 2004-CN1386 20040621
PRAI GB 2001-27983 A 20011122
WO 2002-GB5135 W 20021113

AB The authors disclose that the efficacy of glycopeptide antibiotics against resistant strains of Staphylococcus aureus is enhanced by the administration of a human single-chain ***antibody*** targeting the staphylococcal GrfA transport protein. The authors suggest this treatment modality may be generalized to other microorganism infections using ***antibodies*** targeting GrfA homologs.

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN DUPLICATE 6

AN 2003:334406 BIOSIS <<LOGINID::20070521>>

DN PREV200300334406

TI Preclinical assessment of the efficacy of Mycograb, a human recombinant ***antibody*** against fungal HSP90.

AU ***Matthews, Ruth C.*** ; Rigg, Gordon; Hodgetts, Samantha; Carter, Tracey; Chapman, Caroline; Gregory, Carl; Illidge, Chris; Burnie, James [Reprint Author]

CS Department of Medical Microbiology, Manchester Royal Infirmary, Oxford Road, 2nd Floor, Clinical Sciences Building, Manchester, M13 9WL, UK
james.burnie@cmmc.nhs.uk

SO Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, (July 2003) Vol. 47, No. 7, pp. 2208-2216. print.
ISSN: 0066-4804 (ISSN print).

DT Article

LA English

ED Entered STN: 23 Jul 2003
Last Updated on STN: 23 Jul 2003

AB Mycograb (NeuTec Pharma plc) is a human genetically recombinant ***antibody*** against fungal heat shock protein 90 (HSP90). ***Antibody*** to HSP90 is closely associated with recovery in patients with invasive candidiasis who are receiving amphotericin B (AMB). Using in vitro assays developed for efficacy assessment of chemotherapeutic antifungal drugs, Mycograb showed activity against a wide range of yeast species (MICs against Candida albicans (fluconazole (FLC)-sensitive and FLC-resistant strains), Candida krusei, Candida tropicalis, Candida glabrata, and Candida parapsilosis, 128 to 256 mug/ml). Mycograb (4 or 8 mug/ml) showed synergy with AMB, the fractional inhibitory index being 0.09 to 0.31. Synergy was not evident with FLC, except for FLC-sensitive C. albicans. Murine kinetics showed that Mycograb at 2 mg/kg produced a maximum concentration of drug in serum of 4.7 mug/ml, a half-life at alpha phase of 3.75 min, a half-life at beta phase of 2.34 h, and an area under the concentration-time curve from 0 to t h of 155 mugcntdotmin/ml. Mycograb (2 mg/kg) alone produced significant improvement in murine candidiasis caused by each species: (i) a reduction (Scheffe's test, $P<0.05$) in the mean organ colony count for the FLC-resistant strain of C. albicans (kidney, liver, and spleen), C. krusei (liver and spleen), C. glabrata (liver and spleen), C. tropicalis (kidney), and C. parapsilosis (kidney, liver, and spleen) and (ii) a statistically significant increase in the number of negative biopsy specimens (Fisher's exact test, $P<0.05$) for C. glabrata (kidney), C. tropicalis (liver and spleen), and C. parapsilosis (liver). AMB (0.6 mg/kg) alone cleared the C. tropicalis infection but failed to clear infections caused by C. albicans, C. krusei, C. glabrata, or C. parapsilosis. Synergy with AMB, defined as an increase (Fisher's exact test, $P<0.05$) in the number of negative biopsy specimens compared with those obtained using AMB alone, occurred with the FLC-resistant strain of C. albicans (kidney), C. krusei (spleen), C.

glabrata (spleen), and C. parapsilosis (liver and spleen). Only by combining Mycograb with AMB was complete resolution of infection achieved for C. albicans, C. krusei, and C. glabrata.

L4 ANSWER 15 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 7
AN 2003:852626 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN 140:40340
TI The role of ***antibodies*** against hsp90 in the treatment of fungal infections
AU Burnie, James; ***Matthews, Ruth***
CS Medical Microbiology, University of Manchester, Manchester, M13 9WL, UK
SO Drug News & Perspectives (2003), 16(4), 205-210
CODEN: DNPEED; ISSN: 0214-0934
PB Prous Science
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
AB A review. Advances in ***antibody*** engineering have solved many of the problems inherent in traditional sources of ***antibodies*** , and about a quarter of all biotechnol.-based drugs now in development are ***antibodies*** . This has come at a time when it is apparent that reliance on antibiotics alone is beginning to select out resistant pathogens, fungi being a prime example. The development of ***antibody*** -based therapeutics, such as Mycograb, against novel fungal targets offers a new approach to combating the spread of resistance and reducing mortality.
RE.CNT 49 THERE ARE 49 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 16 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 2002:413556 BIOSIS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN PREV200200413556
TI Epitopes of shigella like toxin and their use as vaccine and in diagnosis.
AU Burnie, James Peter [Inventor, Reprint author]; ***Matthews, Ruth*** *** Christine*** [Inventor]
CS Alderley Edge, UK
ASSIGNEE: NeuTech Pharma PLC, Manchester, UK
PI US 6410024 20020625
SO Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (June 25, 2002) Vol. 1259, No. 4. http://www.uspto.gov/web/menu/patdata.html. e-file.
CODEN: OGUPE7. ISSN: 0098-1133.
DT Patent
LA English
ED Entered STN: 31 Jul 2002
Last Updated on STN: 31 Jul 2002
AB The present invention concerns immunogenic epitopes of Shigella-like toxins (SLTs), particularly the Shigella-like toxin of E. coli 0157:H7, their use as immunogens and in treatment or diagnosis, agents (for example ***antibodies*** and antigen-binding fragments) which specifically neutralise them, their use in treatment and diagnosis, and methods for same.

L4 ANSWER 17 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2002:123224 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN 136:166044
TI Combinatorial display libraries of ***antibodies*** and their preparation using vectors containing out-of-frame stuffer fragments
IN Burnie, James Peter; ***Matthews, Ruth Christine*** ; Rigg, Gordon
PA Neutec Pharma PLC, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 54 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

PI WO 2002012513 A2 20020214 WO 2001-GB3328 20010724
WO 2002012513 A3 20020808
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
AU 2001075699 A5 20020218 AU 2001-75699 20010724
PRAI GB 2000-19049 A 20000804
WO 2001-GB3328 W 20010724
AB A method of generating combinatorial phage display libraries of ***antibodies*** that avoids problems assocd. with the vector, such as stuffer religation, is described. The vectors contain a promoter, signal sequence and a const. marker sequence that can be identified by a convenient assay. The stuffer fragment is out of frame, meaning that it will not be translated or displayed by the host. When test sequences are integrated with replacement of the stuffer fragment, they are cloned in frame and so are translated and presented on the surface of the host. Construction of a suitable vector, pNTP001, that uses the gene 3 protein of bacteriophage m13 and a hexahistidine tag in the display and affinity labeling of the protein is described. The hexahistidine tag allows selection of cells presenting the protein by immobilized metal affinity chromatog. Methods of identifying suitable ***antibodies*** in the library to an antigen that do not require prior characterization of the antigen are described.

L4 ANSWER 18 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN DUPLICATE 8
AN 2002:439886 BIOSIS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN PREV200200439886
TI Identification of ABC transporters in vancomycin-resistant Enterococcus faecium as potential targets for ***antibody*** therapy.
AU Burnie, James [Reprint author]; Carter, Tracey; Rigg, Gordon; Hodgetts, Samantha; Donohoe, Michael; ***Matthews, Ruth***
CS Infectious Diseases Research Group, University of Manchester, Oxford Road, Manchester, M13 9WL, UK
jburnie@labmed.cmht.nwest.nhs.uk
SO FEMS Immunology and Medical Microbiology, (12 July, 2002) Vol. 33, No. 3, pp. 179-189. print.
ISSN: 0928-8244.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 14 Aug 2002
Last Updated on STN: 14 Aug 2002
AB The occurrence of an outbreak of septicaemias due to vancomycin-resistant Enterococcus faecium (VRE), in Manchester, UK, provided an opportunity to examine the ***antibody*** responses in patients infected by the same strain. Immunoblotting sera from 24 cases, six of whom died, showed an immunodominant cluster of antigens at 34, 54 and 97 kDa, with a statistically significant correlate between survival and immunoglobulin G to the 34 and 97 kDa bands ($P<0.05$). Screening a genomic expression library of VRE with seropositive serum and peritoneal dialysate from a survivor gave a recombinant clone with two contiguous open reading frames, the derived amino acid sequences of which both showed sequence homologue with ABC transporters, with a Walker A and Walker B motif and the signature sequence LSGGQ. The first open reading frame (putative VRE ABC1) showed 57% homologue with YbxA from Bacillus subtilis. A partial sequence (putative VRE ABC2) was also obtained, in the same recombinant clone, of a second ABC transporter with 72% homologue with ybaE from B. subtilis. Affinity selection with the seropositive serum and peritoneal dialysate used to screen the library showed that the eluted ***antibody*** bound to the 97, 54, 34 and 30 kDa bands. Direct amino acid sequencing identified this as a possible ABC transporter. Rabbit

antiserum against peptides representing Walker A and an area adjacent to the Walker B site cross-reacted with bands at 34, 54, 97, 110 kDa and at 30, 34 and 54 kDa respectively. This therefore appeared to be an immunodominant complex of ABC transporters of which the smallest was the 30 kDa antigen. Epitope mapping of this antigen with seropositive patients' sera delineated three linear epitopes (KVGIV, FGPKNF and RVAI). The Walker A site represented by peptide 1 (GHNGSGKSTLAKTIN), epitope RVAI represented by peptides 2 (MRRVAIAGVLAMPRE) and 3 (ELSGGQMRRVAIAGV), epitope KVGIV represented by peptide 4 (LKPIRKKVGIVFQFP), and recombinant VRE ABC1 and VRE ABC2 expressed in Escherichia coli pBAD were then used to isolate human genetically recombinant ***antibodies*** from a phage ***antibody*** display library. An assessment of the protective potential of these ***antibodies*** was carried out in a mouse model of the infection. This study suggests that an ABC transporter homologue could be a target for ***antibody*** therapy against VRE infections.

L4 ANSWER 19 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2001:284107 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN 134:307854
TI The multidrug efflux pump of Burkholderia cepacia and the bcrA gene encoding it and the development of antibiotics for treatment of opportunistic infection
IN Burnie, James Peter; ***Matthews, Ruth Christine***
PA Neutec Pharma PLC, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 64 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2001027280	A1	20010419	WO 2000-GB3866	20001009
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2385784	A1	20010419	CA 2000-2385784	20001009
EP 1218511	A1	20020703	EP 2000-964546	20001009
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
JP 2003511074	T	20030325	JP 2001-530483	20001009
NZ 517872	A	20030328	NZ 2000-517872	20001009
AU 777675	B2	20041028	AU 2000-75468	20001009
US 7037495	B1	20060502	US 2002-110136	20020724
PRAI GB 1999-23858	A	19991009		
WO 2000-GB3866	W	20001009		

AB The present invention concerns antimicrobial compns., in particular compns. which affect Burkholderia cepacia, together with diagnostic tests for same and uses of same. Specifically, the bcrA gene for the multidrug efflux pump that plays a role in the broad-range antibiotic resistance of B. cepacia is cloned and characterized for diagnostic and therapeutic use including the development of novel antibiotics. The gene was cloned by screening a Sau3A partial digest library in .lambda.ZAPII with antiserum from a cystic fibrosis patient with an opportunistic B. cepacia infection. A partial sequence was obtained and a full-length sequence cloned by std. methods. Identification of epitopes of the protein is demonstrated.
RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 20 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2001:369253 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN 136:68254

TI Antifungal ***antibodies*** : a new approach to the treatment of systemic candidiasis
AU ***Matthews, Ruth*** ; Burnie, James
CS NeuTec Pharma plc & The Infectious Disease Research Group, Manchester University, Manchester, M13 9WL, UK
SO Current Opinion in Investigational Drugs (PharmaPress Ltd.) (2001), 2(4), 472-476
CODEN: COIDAZ
PB PharmaPress Ltd.
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
AB A review. ***Antibody*** -based therapeutics have come of age, with advances in the genetic engineering of recombinant ***antibodies*** allowing application of a growing knowledge of the immunopathol. of diseases to the development of novel drugs. For infections such as systemic candidiasis, which still have a mortality of 40 to 50%, antifungal ***antibodies*** could provide long-awaited novel therapies for use in combination with antifungal agents. They may also evolve into safe, broad-spectrum agents for prophylaxis in high risk immunocompromised patients. Mycograb, a human genetically recombinant ***antibody*** against heat shock protein 90 (hsp90), has just started trials in patients with systemic candidiasis.
RE.CNT 42 THERE ARE 42 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 21 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2000:553692 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN 133:145931
TI Protein and DNA sequences of a novel Chlamydia pneumoniae antigen and the uses in diagnosis and treatment of diseases associated with Chlamydia infection
IN Burnie, James Peter; ***Matthews, Ruth Christine***
PA Neutec Pharma Plc, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2000046359	A2	20000810	WO 2000-GB237	20000128
WO 2000046359	A3	20001207		
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2359354	A1	20000810	CA 2000-2359354	20000128
EP 1149162	A2	20011031	EP 2000-901235	20000128
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
US 2004029806	A1	20040212	US 2003-634914	20030806
US 7132512	B2	20061107		
PRAI GB 1999-2555	A	19990205		
WO 2000-GB237	W	20000128		
US 2001-889314	A1	20011120		

AB The invention provides protein and DNA sequences of a novel Chlamydia pneumoniae antigen. The present invention further relates to the uses of the antigens of this invention in treatment, prevention and diagnosis of infection due to Chlamydia pneumoniae and in particular to the prevention and treatment of atherosclerosis, including coronary atherosclerosis, caused by same.

L4 ANSWER 22 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on

STN DUPLICATE 9
AN 2000:282175 BIOSIS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN PREV200000282175
TI Identification of an immunodominant ABC transporter in methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus infections.
AU Burnie, James P. [Reprint author]; ***Matthews, Ruth C.*** ; Carter, Tracey; Beaulieu, Elaine; Donohoe, Michael; Chapman, Caroline; Williamson, Peter; Hodgetts, Samantha J.
CS NeuTec Pharma plc, Central Manchester Healthcare Trust, Oxford Road, 2nd Floor, Manchester, M13 9WL, UK
SO Infection and Immunity, (June, 2000) Vol. 68, No. 6, pp. 3200-3209. print.
CODEN: INFIBR. ISSN: 0019-9567.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 6 Jul 2000
Last Updated on STN: 7 Jan 2002
AB Immunoblotting sera from 26 patients with septicemia due to an epidemic strain of methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (EMRSA-15), 6 of whom died, revealed an immunodominant EMRSA-15 antigen at 61 kDa. There was a statistically significant correlate ($P < 0.001$) between survival and immunoglobulin G to the 61-kDa band. The antigen was identified by sequencing positive clones obtained by screening a genomic expression library of EMRSA-15 with pooled sera from patients taken after the septicemic episode. Eluted ***antibody*** reacted with the 61-kDa antigen on immunoblots. The amino terminus was obtained by searching the S. aureus NCTC 8325 and MRSA strain COL databases, and the whole protein was expressed in Escherichia coli TOP 10F'. The derived amino acid sequence showed homology with ABC transporters, with paired Walker A and Walker B motifs and 73% homology to YkpA from Bacillus subtilis. Epitope mapping of the derived amino acid sequence with sera from patients who had recovered from EMRSA-15 septicemia delineated seven epitopes. Three of these epitopes, represented by peptides 1 (KIKVYVGNYDFWYQS), 2 (TVIVVSHDRHFLY NNV), and 3 (TETFLRGFLGRMLFS), were synthesized and used to isolate human recombinant ***antibodies*** from a phage ***antibody*** display library. Recombinant ***antibodies*** against peptides 1 and 2 gave logarithmic reductions in organ colony counts, compared with control groups, in a mouse model of the infection. This study suggests the potential role of an ABC transporter as a target for immunotherapy.

L4 ANSWER 23 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1999:96266 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN 130:167162
TI Epitopes of shigella-like toxin and their use as vaccine and in diagnosis
IN Burnie, James Peter; ***Matthews, Ruth Christine***
PA Neutec Pharma Plc, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9905169	A1	19990204	WO 1998-GB2156	19980717
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2295940	A1	19990204	CA 1998-2295940	19980717
AU 9884520	A	19990216	AU 1998-84520	19980717
AU 747197	B2	20020509		
EP 998493	A1	20000510	EP 1998-935164	19980717
EP 998493	B1	20041124		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI
JP 2001510850 T 20010807 JP 2000-504162 19980717
AT 283282 T 20041215 AT 1998-935164 19980717
PT 998493 T 20050331 PT 1998-935164 19980717
ES 2234132 T3 20050616 ES 1998-935164 19980717
US 6410024 B1 20020625 US 2000-463129 20000120
US 2003065145 A1 20030403 US 2002-157240 20020530
PRAI GB 1997-15177 A 19970721
WO 1998-GB2156 W 19980717
US 2000-463129 A3 20000120
AB The present invention concerns immunogenic epitopes of Shigella-like toxins (SLTs), particularly the Shigella-like toxin of E.coli O157:H7, their use as immunogens and in treatment or diagnosis, agents (for example ***antibodies*** and antigen-binding fragments) which specifically neutralize them, their use in treatment and diagnosis, and methods for same. These Shigella-like toxin epitopes are useful for diagnosis and treatment of infections caused by Shigella sonnei, Shigella boydii, Shigella flexneri, and Shigella dysenteriae.
RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 24 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 1999:345704 BIOSIS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN PREV199900345704
TI A polymerase chain reaction enzyme immunoassay for diagnosing infection caused by Aspergillus fumigatus.
AU Golbang, Nasser; Burnie, James P. [Reprint author]; ***Matthews, Ruth*** *** C.***
CS Department of Medical Microbiology, Manchester University, Manchester Royal Infirmary, Oxford Road, Clinical Sciences Building, Manchester, M13 9WL, UK
SO Journal of Clinical Pathology (London), (June, 1999) Vol. 52, No. 6, pp. 419-423. print.
CODEN: JCPAAK. ISSN: 0021-9746.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 24 Aug 1999
Last Updated on STN: 24 Aug 1999
AB Aim-To develop a polymerase chain reaction enzyme immunoassay (PCR-EIA) to measure levels of circulating aspergillus DNA in invasive aspergillosis caused by Aspergillus fumigatus. Methods-The PCR reaction was based on primers from the 18s rRNA gene. Binding of the product to a streptavidin coated microtitration plate was mediated by a biotinylated capture probe. The product was digoxigenylated during PCR and this was the tag to which ***antibody*** was bound in the subsequent EIA. Results-The optical density (OD) endpoint was < 0.1 in 10 sera from neutropenic patients with no evidence of invasive aspergillosis, and in 10 sera from non-neutropenic patients with bacterial pneumonia (group 1). The OD from five of 12 patients with allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis (ABPA) (group 2), three with an aspergilloma (group 3), and five with possible invasive aspergillosis (group 4) was gtoreq 0.1. In 63 sera from 33 cases of proven invasive aspergillosis (group 5) an OD gtoreq 0.1 was achievedin 48 sera from 30 patients. The maximum OD was 0.510. The level fell in survivors and gradually rose in fatal cases. Conclusions-This assay validated the concept of diagnosing invasive aspergillosis by measuring levels of circulating fungal DNA in serum.

L4 ANSWER 25 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN DUPLICATE 10
AN 1999:227928 BIOSIS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN PREV199900227928
TI Development of neutralising human recombinant ***antibodies*** to pertussis toxin.
AU Williamson, Peter; ***Matthews, Ruth*** [Reprint author]
CS The Pertussis Reference Laboratory, University Department of Medical

Microbiology, Manchester Royal Infirmary, Oxford Road, Clinical Sciences Building, Manchester, M13 9WL, UK
SO FEMS Immunology and Medical Microbiology, (April, 1999) Vol. 23, No. 4, pp. 313-319. print.
ISSN: 0928-8244.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 17 Jun 1999
Last Updated on STN: 17 Jun 1999
AB A phage ***antibody*** display library of single chain Fv (scFv) was derived from the peripheral blood of two patients recently recovered from pertussis infection. Ten scFv, differentiated by DNA fingerprinting, were isolated by panning the library against pertussis toxin. One scFv (type 1) accounted for 33% of clones after panning. Six of the panned scFv bound to pertussis toxin. The ability of the scFv to neutralise pertussis toxin was assessed using the Chinese hamster ovary cell assay. The predominant scFv (type I) and two others (types IV and VIII) were able to neutralise the pertussis toxin.

L4 ANSWER 26 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1998:65829 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN 128:125586
TI Bacterial and fungal ABC transporter proteins for treatment and diagnosis of infections of gram-positive cocci
IN Burnie, James Peter; ***Matthews, Ruth Christine***
PA Neutec Pharma Plc, UK; Burnie, James Peter; Matthews, Ruth Christine
SO PCT Int. Appl., 58 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9801154	A2	19980115	WO 1997-GB1830	19970707
WO 9801154	A3	19980625		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2259141	A1	19980115	CA 1997-2259141	19970707
AU 9734522	A	19980202	AU 1997-34522	19970707
AU 717332	B2	20000323		
EP 917471	A2	19990526	EP 1997-930642	19970707
EP 917471	B1	20050420		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2001505534	T	20010424	JP 1998-504942	19970707
AT 293456	T	20050515	AT 1997-930642	19970707
PT 917471	T	20050729	PT 1997-930642	19970707
ES 2238080	T3	20050816	ES 1997-930642	19970707
US 6544516	B1	20030408	US 1999-214307	19990104
US 2003119101	A1	20030626	US 2002-54968	20020125
US 6881410	B2	20050419		
PRAI GB 1996-14274	A	19960706		
WO 1997-GB1830	W	19970707		
US 1999-214307	A3	19990104		

AB The present invention provides bacterial and fungal ABC transporter proteins, immunogenic fragments thereof, neutralizing agents specific thereto and binding agents specific thereto for therapeutic and diagnostic use, together with diagnostic test methods, methods of same and kits for performing same. Also provided are immunodominant conserved antigens from gram pos. staphylococci, together with neutralizing and binding agents specific thereto for use in therapy and diagnosis, and methods of same.

Also provided are Staphylococcal homologues of IstA and IstB and immunogenic fragments thereof, and their uses in methods of treatment and diagnosis of the human or animal body.

L4 ANSWER 27 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN DUPLICATE 11
AN 1998:228663 BIOSIS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN PREV199800228663
TI The renaissance of ***antibody*** therapy.
AU Burnie, James P.; ***Matthews, Ruth C.***
CS Dep. Med. Microbiol., Univ. Manchester, 2nd Flood, Clinical Sci. Build., Central Manchester Healthcare NHS Trust, OXford Road, Manchester M13 9WL, UK
SO Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy, (March, 1998) Vol. 41, No. 3, pp. 319-322. print.
CODEN: JACHDX. ISSN: 0305-7453.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 20 May 1998
Last Updated on STN: 20 May 1998

L4 ANSWER 28 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN DUPLICATE 12
AN 1997:513720 BIOSIS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN PREV199799812923
TI Epitope mapping of Candida albicans proteinase (SAP2).
AU Ghadjari, Ali; ***Matthews, Ruth Christine*** ; Burnie, James Peter [Reprint author]
CS Dep. Med. Microbiology, Manchester Univ., Manchester Royal Infirmary, 2nd Floor, Clinical Science Building, Oxford Road, Manchester M13 9WL, UK
SO FEMS Immunology and Medical Microbiology, (1997) Vol. 19, No. 2, pp. 115-123.
ISSN: 0928-8244.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 10 Dec 1997
Last Updated on STN: 27 Jan 1998
AB The continuous epitopes of Candidia albicans proteinase SAP 2 were derived by epitope mapping with sera from patients with oral candidiasis (n = 3), necropsy-proven disseminated candidiasis (n=5), paired sera patients who had recovered from blood culture-proven disseminated candidiasis (n=3) and infection due to Candida parapsilosis (n=2) and Candida tropicalis (n=2). In C. albicans infection, IgM identified epitopes in amino acid positions 57-61 (QAVPV), 146-151 (SQGTLY) and 346-351 (PYDKCQ) and IgG at position 386-390 (VKYTS). For C. tropicalis IgM and IgG were positive for the same epitopes whilst IgG also detected epitopes at 78-83 (SNNQKL) and 159-164 (GVSIKN). For C. parapsilosis, IGM was positive for SNNQKL and IgG detected no epitopes. Reactivity of two of the epitopes as peptides KTSKRQAVPVTL and SLAQVKYTSASSI was confirmed in an indirect ELISA. At a cut-off optical density of 0.4, IgM against either poptide was associated wit survival but present in only about half of the sera (n=60) from patients who recovered from disseminated candidiasis whilst IgG levels were disappointing. Human recombinant ***antibodies*** from a patients who had recovered from disseminated candidiasis against either of these peptides had no activity in a lethal mouse model candidal infection.

L4 ANSWER 29 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 1996:505138 BIOSIS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN PREV199699227494
TI ***Antibodies*** against Candida: Potential therapeutics?.
AU ***Matthews, Ruth*** ; Burnie, James
CS Univ. Dep. Med. Microbiol., Clinical Sci. Building, Manchester Royal Infirmary, Oxford Rd., Manchester M13 9WL, UK
SO Trends in Microbiology, (1996) Vol. 4, No. 9, pp. 354-358.
ISSN: 0966-842X.
DT Article

General Review; (Literature Review)
LA English
ED Entered STN: 14 Nov 1996
Last Updated on STN: 14 Nov 1996

L4 ANSWER 30 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN DUPLICATE 13
AN 1996:268421 BIOSIS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN PREV199698824550
TI Epitope mapping the Fim2 and Fim3 proteins of Bordetella pertussis with sera from patients infected with or vaccinated against whooping cough.
AU Williamson, Peter; ***Matthews, Ruth*** [Reprint author]
CS Pertusis Reference Lab., Dep. Med. Microbiol., Clin. Sci. Build., Manchester Royal Infirmary, Oxford Road, Manchester M13 9WL, UK
SO FEMS Immunology and Medical Microbiology, (1996) Vol. 13, No. 2, pp. 169-178.
ISSN: 0928-8244.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 10 Jun 1996
Last Updated on STN: 10 Jun 1996
AB ***Antibody*** -binding epitopes on the Fim2 and Fim3 proteins of Bordetella pertussis, which have been associated with the induction of protective ***antibody*** , were located using sera from 12 patients with whooping cough and 4 vaccinated children. Fifteen epitopes were identified on both Fim2 and Fim3. In each case 9 were recognised by serum ***antibody*** from 11 or more infected patients. Epitopes associated with the highest IgG activity were not the same as those associated with the highest IgA activity. None of the vaccinated patients had detectable IgA. Most epitopes showed little or no evidence of serotype-specific responses, suggesting this is largely directed towards conformational epitopes. The reactivity of all but two epitopes was confirmed in an ELISA with patients' sera in which epitopes were re-synthesised as free soluble peptides. The short linear epitopes described may therefore be useful in the development of serodiagnostic assays but are unlikely vaccine candidates.

L4 ANSWER 31 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 1996:496777 BIOSIS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN PREV199699219133
TI Development and assessment of human recombinant ***antibodies*** to cytomegalovirus.
AU Hodgetts, Samantha J.; ***Matthews, Ruth***
CS Dep. Med. Microbiol., 2nd Floor Clin. Sci. Build., Manchester Royal Infirmary, Oxford Rd., Manchester M13 9WL, UK
SO Journal of Medical Microbiology, (1996) Vol. 45, No. 3, pp. VII.
Meeting Info.: 173rd Meeting of the Pathological Society of Great Britain and Ireland on the Molecular Basis of Intracellular Survival. Southampton, England, UK. July 10-12, 1996.
CODEN: JMMIAV. ISSN: 0022-2615.
DT Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
Conference; (Meeting Poster)
LA English
ED Entered STN: 4 Nov 1996
Last Updated on STN: 4 Nov 1996

L4 ANSWER 32 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1995:874802 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN 123:280287
TI An infection-specific protein of Streptococci and Enterococci and its use in diagnosis and treatment of disease
IN Burnie, James Peter; ***Matthews, Ruth Christine***
PA Victoria University of Manchester, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 92 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9520658	A2	19950803	WO 1995-GB186	19950130
WO 9520658	A3	19951019		
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2181924	A1	19950803	CA 1995-2181924	19950130
AU 9515407	A	19950815	AU 1995-15407	19950130
AU 702144	B2	19990211		
EP 740703	A1	19961106	EP 1995-907070	19950130
EP 740703	B1	20010801		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 09509569	T	19970930	JP 1995-519953	19950130
JP 3744937	B2	20060215		
AT 203768	T	20010815	AT 1995-907070	19950130
US 5861157	A	19990119	US 1996-687956	19960729
PRAI GB 1994-1689	A	19940128		
WO 1995-GB186	W	19950130		

AB A bacterial protein synthesized during infection by Streptococci or Enterococci is isolated from human serum and antigenic fragments, peptide analogs, inhibitors, and ***antibodies*** are described. Genes encoding these proteins are also characterized. Fibronectin or an immunogenic fibronectin fragment or analog and ***antibodies*** to these peptides are of use in treating infection due to Streptococci or Enterococci. ***Antibodies*** specific to HSP 90 or immunogenic fragments or analogs for use in diagnosis or treatment of infection by Streptococci or Enterococci due to any one of the group of S.oralis, S.gordonii, S.sanguis. The protein was identified as a 180 kDa antigen in sera from patients recovering from Streptococcal infection. The Streptococcus sobrinus gene for this protein was cloned by ***antibody*** screening of a mech. shear library in .lambda.ZAPII. Expression of the gene and epitope mapping of the protein are reported. Human ***antibody*** to the protein protected mice against a septicemia.

L4 ANSWER 33 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 1995:345651 BIOSIS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN PREV199598359951
TI Preliminary assessment of a human recombinant ***antibody*** fragment to hsp90 in murine invasive candidiasis.
AU ***Matthews, Ruth*** [Reprint author]; Hodgetts, Samantha; Burnie, James
CS Dep. Med. Microbiol., Clinical Sci. Build., MRI, Oxford Road, Manchester M13 9WL, UK
SO Journal of Infectious Diseases, (1995) Vol. 171, No. 6, pp. 1668-1671. CODEN: JIDIAQ. ISSN: 0022-1899.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 10 Aug 1995
Last Updated on STN: 10 Aug 1995
AB Seroconversion to hsp90 is associated with recovery from systemic candidiasis in humans, and a murine monoclonal ***antibody*** to this hsp90 antigen (LKVIRK epitope) was protective in mice. A human recombinant ***antibody*** to the same epitope was assessed in acute and chronic models of murine invasive candidiasis. Lethal intravenous challenge with fluconazole-susceptible (strain 4) or fluconazole-resistant (strain 019) Candida albicans, followed 2 h later by a single dose of recombinant ***antibody*** , was associated with a statistically

significant drop in mortality of gtoreq 40% (two experiments in BALB/c mice given strain 4; one experiment in CD-1 mice given strain 019) or 23% (BALB/c mice, strain 019). In mice sublethally infected with strain 4, treatment with recombinant ***antibody*** was associated with improved renal clearance of infection. ***Antibody*** -mediated protection may involve neutralization of the protein-binding properties of circulating candidal hsp90, since LKVIRK strongly bound dexamethasone in vitro.

L4 ANSWER 34 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1996:462654 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN 125:111436
TI Hsps in aspergillosis
AU Burnie, James P.
CS Dep. Med. Microbiol., Univ. Manchester, Manchester, UK
SO Heat Shock Proteins in Fungal Infections (1995), 93-118. Editor(s): ***Matthews, Ruth; Burnie, James P*** . Publisher: Landes, Austin, Tex.
CODEN: 63CWA3
DT Conference; General Review
LA English
AB A review with 78 refs. Topics include: ***antibody*** studies; identification of the antigen; physiol. of the mold; Aspergillus hsp90 and the steroid receptor; epitope mapping, Aspergillus fumigatus and immunotherapy.

L4 ANSWER 35 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1994:477776 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN 121:77776
TI Stress protein epitopes for diagnosis or treatment of stress protein-produced diseases
IN Burnie, James Peter; ***Matthews, Ruth Christine***
PA Victoria University of Manchester, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9404676	A1	19940303	WO 1993-GB1745	19930817
W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CH, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, LK, LU, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SK, UA, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
GB 2270076	A	19940302	GB 1992-17542	19920818
AU 9347275	A	19940315	AU 1993-47275	19930817
EP 656945	A1	19950614	EP 1993-918042	19930817
EP 656945	B1	20000426		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 08500016	T	19960109	JP 1994-506038	19930817
JP 3439213	B2	20030825		
EP 861892	A1	19980902	EP 1998-102990	19930817
EP 861892	B1	20041020		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE				
AT 192192	T	20000515	AT 1993-918042	19930817
PT 656945	T	20000831	PT 1993-918042	19930817
ES 2147560	T3	20000916	ES 1993-918042	19930817
AT 280227	T	20041115	AT 1998-102990	19930817
PT 861892	T	20050331	PT 1998-102990	19930817
ES 2231907	T3	20050516	ES 1998-102990	19930817
US 5777083	A	19980707	US 1995-387790	19950410
GR 3033809	T3	20001031	GR 2000-401511	20000628
PRAI GB 1992-17542	A	19920818		
EP 1993-918042	A3	19930817		
WO 1993-GB1745	W	19930817		

AB There is disclosed a functional epitope which is purified from human HSP 90 or which is synthesized to correspond to such a purified epitope, which

is, if purified, unchanged or changed by substitution of selected amino acids and if synthesized is identical to a purified epitope or differs from a purified epitope by substitution of selected amino acids, and which cross-reacts with an ***antibody*** raised against a stress protein. The stress protein epitopes are used for prepg. ***antibody*** for diagnosis of bacterial, fungal or parasitic infection, and treating stress protein-produced diseases.

L4 ANSWER 36 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 1994:436503 BIOSIS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN PREV199497449503
TI Pathogenicity determinants of Candida albicans: Potential targets for immunotherapy?.
AU ***Matthews, Ruth C.***
CS Dep. Med. Microbiol., Univ. Manchester Med. Sch., Oxford Rd., Manchester M13 9PT, UK
SO Microbiology (Reading), (1994) Vol. 140, No. 7, pp. 1505-1511.
DT Article
General Review; (Literature Review)
LA English
ED Entered STN: 11 Oct 1994
Last Updated on STN: 12 Oct 1994

L4 ANSWER 37 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN DUPLICATE 14
AN 1994:363543 BIOSIS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN PREV199497376543
TI Human recombinant ***antibodies*** and immunotherapy.
AU ***Matthews, Ruth C.*** [Reprint author]; Burnie, James P.
CS Dep. Med. Microbiol., Univ. Manchester Med. Sch., Oxford Rd., Manchester M13 9PT, UK
SO FEMS Immunology and Medical Microbiology, (1994) Vol. 9, No. 1, pp. 1-6.
DT Article
General Review; (Literature Review)
LA English
ED Entered STN: 23 Aug 1994
Last Updated on STN: 23 Aug 1994

L4 ANSWER 38 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 1993:12973 BIOSIS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN PREV199344001173
TI Acquired immunity to systemic candidiasis in immunodeficient mice: Role of ***antibody*** to heat-shock protein 90 (and reply).
AU ***Matthews, Ruth*** [Reprint author]; Burnie, James; Cantorna, Margherita T.; Balish, Edward
CS Dep. Medical Microbiol., Manchester Univ., Medical Sch., Oxford Road, Manchester M13 9PT, UK
SO Journal of Infectious Diseases, (1992) Vol. 166, No. 5, pp. 1193-1195.
CODEN: JIDIAQ. ISSN: 0022-1899.
DT Letter
LA English
ED Entered STN: 16 Dec 1992
Last Updated on STN: 16 Dec 1992

L4 ANSWER 39 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1992:589652 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN 117:189652
TI The role of hsp90 in fungal infection
AU ***Matthews, Ruth*** ; Burnie, James
CS Med. Sch., Manchester Univ., Manchester, M13 9PT, UK
SO Immunology Today (1992), 13(9), 345-8
CODEN: IMTOD8; ISSN: 0167-4919
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
AB A review, with 42 refs., of protection mediated by humoral immunity to hsp

90, epitope mapping of hsp 90, the role of hsp 90 in fungal pathogenesis, and diverse aspects of hsp 90.

L4 ANSWER 40 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1991:402503 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN 115:2503
TI Antigen related to heat-shock proteins from a pathogenic fungus and the gene encoding it
IN Burnie, James Peter; ***Matthews, Ruth Christine***
PA UK
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 25 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 406029	A1	19910102	EP 1990-307236	19900702
	EP 406029	B1	19950329		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	CA 2034504	A1	19901231	CA 1990-2034504	19900702
	CA 2034504	C	20030415		
	WO 9100351	A1	19910110	WO 1990-GB1021	19900702
	W: AU, CA, FI, GB, HU, JP, NO, US				
	AU 9060362	A	19910117	AU 1990-60362	19900702
	AU 640394	B2	19930826		
	JP 04502257	T	19920423	JP 1990-510318	19900702
	JP 3329807	B2	20020930		
	AT 120490	T	19950415	AT 1990-307236	19900702
	ES 2072393	T3	19950716	ES 1990-307236	19900702
	GB 2240979	A	19910821	GB 1991-2985	19910213
	GB 2240979	B	19930317		
	US 5288639	A	19940222	US 1991-663897	19910314
	US 5541077	A	19960730	US 1994-357264	19941213
	US 5686248	A	19971111	US 1996-672514	19960628
PRAI	GB 1989-15019	A	19890630		
	WO 1990-GB1021	A	19900702		
	US 1991-663897	A3	19910314		
	US 1993-152669	B1	19931116		
	US 1994-357264	A3	19941213		

AB A protein antigen of Candida albicans that shows similarity to a yeast heat-shock protein is identified, the gene cloned and characterized, and polyclonal and monoclonal ***antibodies*** raised against epitopes of the protein. These reagents are useful for the diagnosis or treatment of fungal infection. The gene was cloned by ***antibody*** screening of an EcoRI partial digest expression bank in .lambda.gt11. The clones identified cross-reacted with ***antibody*** to the 47 kilodalton (Kd) and 92 Kd antigens of C. albicans. The carboxy terminal of the protein was epitope mapped and polyclonal and monoclonal ***antibodies*** raised to them. Tests with mice indicated that the ***antibodies*** gave some protection against systemic candidiasis.

L4 ANSWER 41 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1992:39230 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN 116:39230
TI The application of epitope mapping in the development of a new serological test for systemic candidosis
AU ***Matthews, Ruth*** ; Burnie, James P.; Lee, Woei
CS Med. Sch., Manchester Univ., Manchester, M13 9PT, UK
SO Journal of Immunological Methods (1991), 143(1), 73-9
CODEN: JIMMBG; ISSN: 0022-1759
DT Journal
LA English
AB A new serol. test for systemic candidosis was developed by raising a rabbit antiserum probe against a specific epitope on Candida albicans, hsp 90. A major fragment at the C-terminal end of this immunodominant candidal antigen was epitope mapped by Geysen's method. An epitope,

recognized by all infected patients with ***antibody*** to the 47 kDa antigen, was synthesized and conjugated to keyhole limpet hemocyanin. A rabbit was successfully immunized against this synthesized peptide epitope and this antiserum was compared, in a dot-immunobinding assay, with unfractionated hyperimmune rabbit antiserum to C. albicans and an affinity-purified rabbit antiserum to the 47 kDa antigen. The epitope-specific ***antibody*** probe was more sensitive than the hyperimmune candidal antiserum but less sensitive than the affinity-purified ***antibody*** against the 47 kDa antigen, which recognized multiple epitopes. This probe is tech. easy to prep. in large amts. and gives no false positives.

L4 ANSWER 42 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1987:100561 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN 106:100561
TI Isolation of immunodominant antigens from sera of patients with systemic candidiasis and characterization of serological response to Candida albicans
AU ***Matthews, Ruth C.*** ; Burnie, James P.; Tabaqchali, Soad
CS Dep. Med. Microbiol., St. Bartholomew's Hosp. Med. Coll., West Smithfield/London, EC1A 7BE, UK
SO Journal of Clinical Microbiology (1987), 25(2), 230-7
CODEN: JCMIDW; ISSN: 0095-1137
DT Journal
LA English
AB Candidal antigens were isolated by affinity chromatog. from the sera of patients with disseminated C. albicans infections. The immunodominant 47-kilodalton (kDa) antigen appeared to be a heat-stable breakdown product of several larger heat-labile components (84-92, 74-79, and 66-72 kDa). It was undetectable in normal sera and sera from 4 patients with systemic C. parapsilosis, C. tropicalis and C. krusei infections. Serum samples from 92 patients with proven systemic C. albicans infections were examd. by the immunoblot technique. Seventy-four patients had detectable ***antibody*** , and 92% of these produced ***antibody*** to the 47-kDa antigen. All survivors had major serol. responses to this antigen, whereas patients who died had no, minor, or fading responses. Fifty-five of the patients were neutropenic following cytotoxic chemotherapy for malignancies, usually lymphoproliferative disorders (hematol. patients). The remainder were surgical or medical patients (nonhematol.). Hematol. patients differed from nonhematol. patients in the range of antigens that were commonly recognized by their immune systems, although ***antibodies*** to the 47- and 60-kDa antigens were frequently present in both groups. They also differed in that they produced mainly an IgM response, failing to seroconvert to IgG. This did not reduce survival rates, which were similar in both groups. It may be responsible, however, for the lower antigen titers that were obsd. in hematol. patients when measured by reverse passive latex agglutination.

L4 ANSWER 43 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 1985:22597 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20070521>>
DN 102:22597
TI Secretion of a macrophage-activating factor distinct from interferon-.gamma. by human T cell clones
AU Andrew, Peter W.; Rees, Ann D. M.; Scoging, Anne; Dobson, Nicola; ***Matthews, Ruth*** ; Whittall, J. Trevor; Coates, Anthony R. M.; Lowrie, Douglas B.
CS MRC Unit Lab. Stud. Tuberc., R. Postgrad. Med. Sch., London, W12 0HS, UK
SO European Journal of Immunology (1984), 14(10), 962-4
CODEN: EJIMAF; ISSN: 0014-2980
DT Journal
LA English
AB Supernatants from clones of human T lymphocytes that were responding to a purified Mycobacterium tuberculosis antigen were able to activate macrophages and macrophage-like myeloma cells (U937) to release increased amts. of the microbicidal agent H2O2. The activity was not neutralized by monoclonal ***antibody*** against interferon-.gamma. (IFN-.gamma.), was greater than could be accounted for by the IFN-.gamma. activity in the

supernatants, and was sepd. from IFN-.gamma. by HPLC. It is evident that IFN-.gamma. is not the only macrophage activator released by T lymphocytes responding to microbial antigen, and may not even be the main one to enhance antimicrobial activity in infections such as tuberculosis.

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L5 0 CLOSTRID? AND ANTIBOD? AND CDR-H3

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